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The Hongkong Telegraph

First Edition

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1941. 日二廿月六

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GILMAN'S

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Syrian Armistice Of 22 Points

VICHY, July 15 (Reuter).—Under the terms of the Syrian Armistice, as published here at noon to-day, French troops and French nationals will be repatriated in French ships.

There are 22 points providing as follows:

- (1) Hostilities ended on July 11 at 9 p.m. G.M.T. and Allied forces will occupy the territories of Syria and Lebanon;
- (2) French forces will be concentrated in certain zones to be fixed by the Commissions before noon to-day at which hour the Allied forces will start to occupy certain strategic points.

Replacement of Troops

- (3) The occupation of the principal localities will be carried out so as to permit the immediate replacement of French troops by the forces of occupation;
- (4) Minefields at sea and on land will be notified to the occupation authorities;
- (5) The honours of war are to be rendered to the French forces which will withdraw with their transport, including guns, machine-guns, tanks and munition;
- (6) French officers, N.C.O.'s and soldiers are authorised to keep their individual arms. Soldiers will not keep any ammunition. All other war materials will be stocked under the control of the British authorities who will have the right to earmark the material considered necessary to be destroyed by the French under the supervision of the British authorities;
- (7) Prisoners belonging to the Allied forces will be released immediately. French prisoners will be released when the whole Syrian and Lebanon territories have been occupied and the Armistice terms fulfilled;

Repatriation

- (8) The choice whether to join the Allied cause or be repatriated will be left to each individual;
- (9) Certain officials and special service officers will remain at their posts to ensure continuity in administration until they can be replaced;
- (10) The British authorities agree to repatriation of French troops and nationals by French sea transport;
- (11) The monetary possession of the repatriated French will be transferred under authorities to be established;
- (12) French labour rights will be respected;
- (13) Managements of public services will be handed over intact;
- (14) (15), (16), (17) and (18) provide that means of communications, harbour installations, aircraft and air installations, stocks of petrol, money and other means of payment in circulation or in reserve in the banks shall not be destroyed or otherwise disposed of;
- (19) British military authorities reserve the right to take into their service special Levant troops as and when they are discharged by the French authorities;

No Reprisals

- (20) The British authorities shall take no action against the Syrians and Lebanese who took part in a military or administrative capacity in the recent hostilities;
- (21) The execution of the present agreement will be regulated and

TURN to Back Page, Column 4

NAZIS CLAIM TO BE FIGHTING WAY INTO KIEV: BIG BATTLES

Special to the "Telegraph"

According to German sources in Berlin, quoted by "United Press", Nazi troops are at present fighting their way into Kiev, probably cleaning up street by street without using heavy weapons more than necessary in order to prevent the destruction of important industrial works.

The official German news agency reports that all Soviet counter-attacks in the Kiev region have been smashed with shockingly heavy losses. Strong Soviet tank units were completely broken on Monday as they tried to close the gaps behind the destroyed Stalin line fortifications. Hundreds of Soviet tanks of 50 to 70 tons in weight and equipped with heavy calibre guns, were hurriedly thrown into the gaps in an effort to stem the German advance on Kiev. There were heavy tank battles on Sunday, but the Russians collapsed before a hail of fire from German tanks and anti-tank units.

Further Light On Alleged Hitler-Goering Rift

NEW YORK, July 15 (Reuter).—New light upon the reported Hitler-Goering rift over the invasion of the Soviet Union is thrown by a Buenos Aires mailed dispatch to the "New York Daily News," which, according to that newspaper, was posted some four days before the Soviet radio broadcast report.

TOBRUK GARRISON SORTIE

CAIRO, July 15 (Reuter).—A Middle East communique states: "Offensive patrols from the British forces in Tobruk have been active."

"In a recent hand-to-hand encounter, the British captured prisoners and many casualties were inflicted on the enemy who were surprised in their positions."

"So successful was one of these raids that it was incorrectly described in an enemy communique as a serious attempt to break out of Tobruk."

"Abyssinia—No change."

"Syria—Action is now in progress to give effect to the terms of the Convention signed yesterday."

Sir Arthur Blackburn In Hongkong

CHUNGKING, July 15 (Central News).—Sir Arthur Blackburn, Chinese Counsellor to the British Embassy in Chungking, left to-day by plane for Hongkong where he will seek treatment for his leg which was injured during a recent Japanese air raid over Chungking when the British Embassy was squarely hit and destroyed.

Lady Blackburn accompanied him.

RAF Spanners Dropped In Hitler's Machinery

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—Industrial areas in Bremen and Hanover were heavily attacked by bombers of the R.A.F. last night, says the Air Ministry.

Many tons of heavy high explosive and thousands of incendiary bombs were dropped on both cities. Extensive fires were started and considerable damage was done in the docks at Bremen and among industrial buildings at Hanover.

Several other targets in north-western Germany were also bombed. A small force of aircraft attacked the docks at Rotterdam.

Five British aircraft are missing. It is now known that during operations on Sunday night, July 13-14, an enemy fighter was shot down by one of the British bombers.

Counter Proposal

Goering, adds the dispatch, made a counter-proposal that demands should be made in Moscow for delivery to Germany of the economic direction of the Ukraine and the Caucasus, while General von Reichenau is said to have expressed the opinion that such a campaign would become a war of attrition in which Germany and the Soviet would eventually be exhausted.

Hitler flew into a rage, according to the German representatives quoted in the dispatch. General von Brauchitsch and General von Keitel came to his defence, while General List, eliminated Stueppel and General Falkenhorst opposed him.

Bloodless Purge

As a result, the dispatch adds, Hitler is proceeding cautiously with a bloodless purge. He has confined Goering to his home with the choice of openly affirming his loyalty to the Fuehrer in a broadcast to the German people or being sent to a sanatorium.

In addition, the dispatch says, the generals opposing the invasion of the Soviet Union have been shifted so that they will take little part in the campaign.

Italian Embassy Staff Leave

CHUNGKING, July 15 (Central News).—Pier Pasquale Spinelli, First Secretary of the Italian Embassy, and Signora Spinelli, left Chungking for Kweilin this morning by plane en route to French Indo-China. They were seen off by Mr Ling Chi-han, representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Meanwhile, besides requesting the military authorities of Kwangsi to accord every facility to the German and Italian evacuees passing through the province, the Ministry is sending a special delegate Mr Chen Yun-ao, expert of the Ministry, to Kweilin to supervise the evacuation.

Agency Claims

According to the official news agency, after the break-through of the Stalin Line the German forces yesterday continued forward in the direction of Kiev. The remnants of the Soviet armies which were defeated at Jitomir and Berdichev attempted, with the support of hastily collected mixed units, to attack.

The German wedge which has been driven deeply into the Soviet front simultaneously trapped the Soviet units of considerable strength further westward which attempted desperately to break through the encircling and numerically far weaker Germans.

The agency claims, however, that all Red troops which were encircled west of Berdichev were either annihilated or taken prisoner.

Simultaneously the Soviet resistance on the German flanks was broken everywhere with tremendous losses to the Soviets in men and materials.

Nazis Talk Big

The agency alleges that "the Bolshevik intention of establishing a defensive line behind the riddled Stalin line in the Dnieper-Duena area has been conclusively frustrated."

"The advance of German troops against Leningrad continues without halt," the Russians rushed up mixed forces composed of all arms to close the gaps, but the dissolution of the Russian divisions continues. In the Vitebsk area, the Germans claim that several hundred additional prisoners were taken on Monday including scattered remnants of the Russian 140th and 160th divisions.

They say that German troops last evening took the easternmost fortifications of the Stalin line in the Vitebsk area.

German infantry took four days to take a giant iron and concrete fortification with underground compartments. The storm troops thereupon eliminated the remaining bunkers with explosive charges "and rolled up the entire position on both flanks."

Informed German quarters were unable to say whether this fortification was the easternmost of the entire Stalin line but pointed out its TURN to Back Page, Column 3

LATEST

SOVIET VERSION OF FIGHTING

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—A Soviet communique says that fighting continued in the Vitebsk and Novograd-Volynsk directions.

In Pskov our troops surrounded enemy motorised troops, destroying them section by section. The main enemy forces are being hurled back to the west.

In Vitebsk, there was fierce fighting all day long, heavy enemy mechanised units trying to penetrate to the east. Fighting continues with heavy losses on both sides.

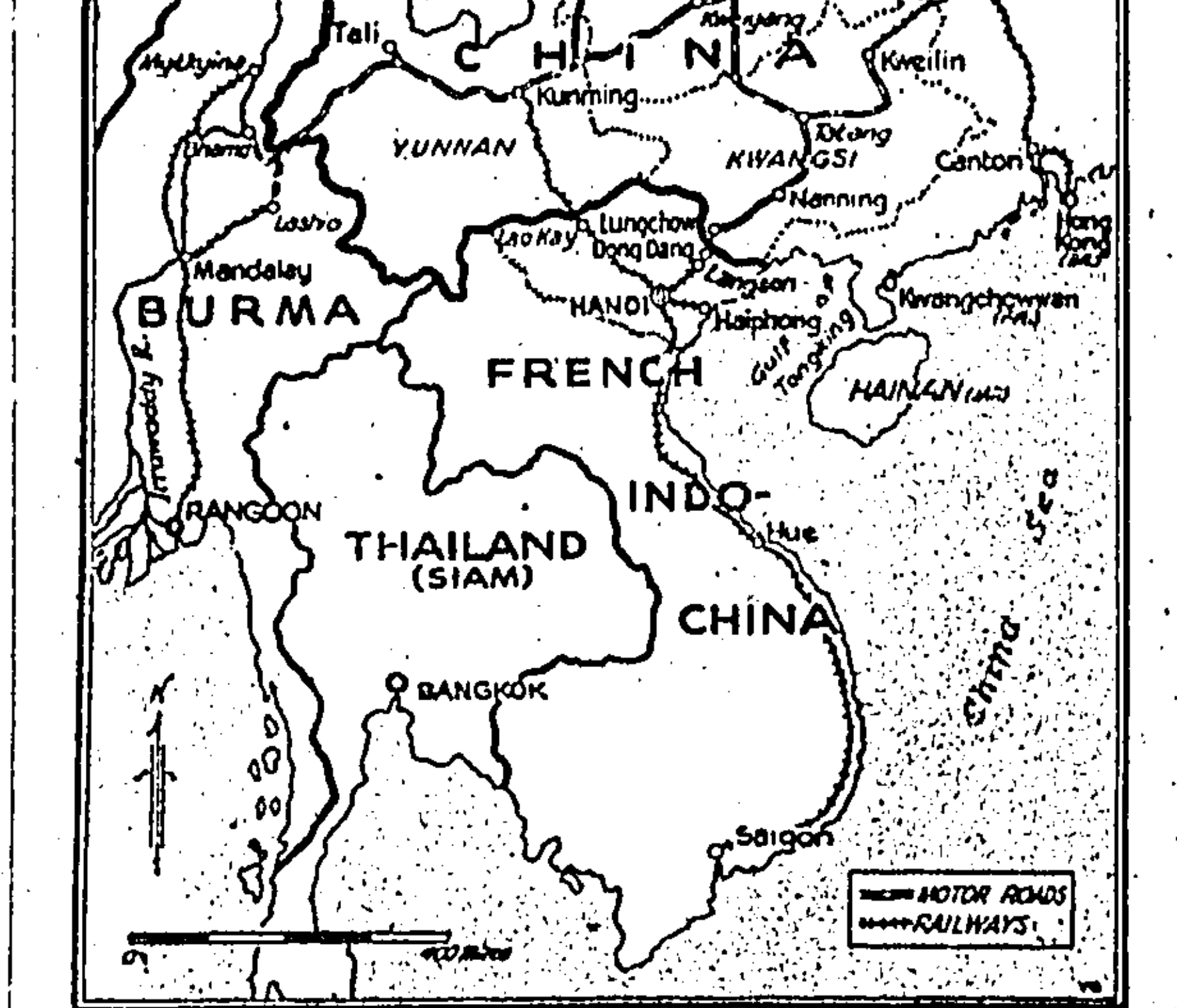
In Novograd-Volynsk, our troops are counteracting the enemy's attempts to penetrate to the east and join his tanks which are in a difficult situation.

Oil-fields at Ploesti, Sulina and Tulcea were bombed by Soviet aircraft. Fifty-two German planes were destroyed on July 14. Soviet losses were 24.

See Back Page for Further Late News

Japan Turns Her Eyes South Again

Reports are growing that Japan is turning her eyes south again, with the possible immediate objective of securing bases in southern Indo-China, notably at Camrahn which would provide a threat to the N.E.I., and Singapore. For this venture Japan would probably operate from Hainan and would also withdraw troops from Kwangtung and Kwangsi.



Italian Port Raided: Middle East Bombings

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—The Italian port of Messina was raided last night by the R.A.F., according to a Rome communique.

R.A.F. raids on Benghazi, Derna, Bardia and the Gondar area in Abyssinia are also admitted.

Over Libya

CAIRO, July 15 (Reuter).—Libya: R.A.F. bomber aircraft yesterday carried out an attack on an aerodrome at Zuara in Tripolitania, says a Middle East R.A.F. communique.

Bombs were seen to hit the aerodrome buildings and a number of enemy transport aircraft on the ground were damaged by machine-gun fire.

One Junkers-52 was set on fire. During the night of July 13-14, heavy bombers raided Bardia and Benghazi causing a number of explosions and fires.

A Junkers-88 and a Savoia-79 were shot down by our aircraft in the Western Desert during recent operations.

Syria: Our fighters attacked and severely damaged a Savoia-79 which approached the Syrian coast yesterday. The enemy aircraft was seen out at sea emitting clouds of black smoke and appeared unlikely to reach its base.

All our aircraft returned safely from these operations.

U.S. Suspicious Of Japan

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" WASHINGTON, July 15 (UP).—Many quarters here believe that Japan is trying to execute a double programme for strengthening herself in Asia by striking in some new field and also manoeuvring to keep the United States fleet "immobilised" in the Pacific.

Particular attention is drawn to the withdrawal of the Japanese merchant marine in the vicinity of Kobe.

On Monday, Mr Sumner Welles, Under Secretary of State, conferred with the Australian Minister, Mr Richard Casey, and the Australian Military and Naval Attache, Commander D. H. Harris, which, it is authoritatively stated, indicated that important attention is being given to Far East military matters.

IRAQI REGENT BROADCAST

BAGHDAD, July 15 (Reuter).—A call to the youth of Iraq and the whole Arab world to unite was made by Emir Abdul Ilah, Iraqi regent broadcasting to-day.

The Iraqi Government, he said, were vigilantly watching over the independence and interests of the country and the efforts of foreign powers to attain their wicked aims had been completely frustrated.

America Building Up Great Army

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, July 15 (UP).—The Assistant Secretary of War, Mr Robert Patterson today told the Senate defence investigating committee that the nation's economic life and civilian supply stores faced greater dislocation than has thus far been felt, but that the country has "gone a good distance" towards an army superior to any other in organisation and equipment.

He doubted it more than fifteen per cent. of the nation's productive capacity was now devoted to defence.

He asserted that the Army Command had profited from modern war lessons.

Mr Patterson estimated that eleven billion dollars was required by the army during the past year. He revealed that the army will be spending \$200,000,000 per working day by the end of the final quarter of the 1941 fiscal year.

He also revealed that 1,000 Garand rifles are being produced daily; (2) that the army has sufficient training and also battle gas masks; (3) that the aviation industry has orders for 74,000 military planes; (4) that 103,395 out of 209,541 motorised vehicles ordered during the past year have been delivered; (5) that the air corps strength is now 167,700 men; (6) that two billion dollars have been spent for weapons, \$600,000,000 for new plants and the ordnance programme will reach high gear by next February; (7) that deliveries of military planes during the second quarter of 1941 was seven times above the deliveries made during the same period last year.

President's Views

—A formal warning that President Roosevelt favoured retention in the army of National Guardsmen, reserve officers and draftees beyond the 12-months period originally prescribed was given Congress by the Assistant War Secretary, Mr Louis Patterson, who said that the President desired the removal of the 500,000 limit on the number of draftees who can be in service at any one time.

In a letter to the Speaker, Mr Sam Rayburn, Mr Patterson said TURN to Back Page, Column 5

Apology-Coated Japanese Bombs

Chungking Embassy Sequel

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—The bombing of the British Embassy—an apology from the perpetrators—and another bombing—were disclosed by Mr R. A. Butler, Under-Secretary, answering questions in the House of Commons to-day.

The Embassy was at Chungking. It was bombed three times during June and a number of people were injured.

In response to representations, the Japanese Marine Minister on July 15 expressed regret and declared that the attack was unintentional.

Destruction Completed

On July 8 another serious attack occurred when the destruction of the Embassy was completed although without casualties.

The British Ambassador in Tokyo accordingly presented a vigorous note of protest supported by further oral representations.

The Japanese Vice-Minister expressed great regret and promised to make investigations.

Canadian—American Economic Union Plan

NEW YORK, July 15 (Reuter).—A group of Canadian and American officials and economists are to begin pooling ideas to-day regarding the joint economic programme for the United States and Canada suggested in the "Hyde Park Declaration" of Mr W. L. Mackenzie King, the Canadian Prime Minister, and President Roosevelt.

The Canadian section of the Joint Economic Committee arrived here yesterday to open a two-day initial session with the American branch.

The Joint Committee spokesman of the Canadians explained that it had been created primarily to study, firstly, the ways in which defence efforts can be made more effective through co-operation and interchange of materials, and secondly, a long-range programme that might tend to forestall or at least lighten Canadian and American post-war readjustments.

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THE HONGKONG NATURALIST. Vol. X nos. 3 and 4. Price \$4 (postage extra). Now on sale at South China Morning Post Ltd.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

What to do to help a child

Anyone knowing of a child who has been assaulted, neglected, or ill-treated in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to health, or knowing of a parent who is seeking advice on any matter concerning a child, would be doing an act of kindness by communicating at once with—

The Hon. General Secretary, H.K.S.P.C., Old City Hall, The Inspector, 40, Pokfulam Road, 1st floor.

The Inspector, 82, Stone Nullah Lane, 2nd floor.

The Inspector, 12, Sai Yeung Choi St., Kowloon.

The Inspector, 32, Argyll St., Kowloon.

All further steps will be taken, and expenses borne, by the Society.

The informant's name will be kept strictly private except in cases where malice is proved.

NOTICE

DEFENCE REGULATIONS 1910

The following rates will be charged for mailing single copies of the following newspapers abroad—

South China Morning Post
China and Macao
10 cents per copy

British Empire and Foreign
25 cents per copy

The Hongkong Telegraph
China and Macao
10 cents per copy

British and Foreign
20 cents per copy

25 cents Saturdays.

The Hongkong Telegraph Eleventh Annual Amateur Photographic Competition

June—September, 1941.
Two Silver Trophies Awarded by IFLORD LTD.

For the best and second-best entries.

Three Silver Trophies Awarded by EASTMAN KODAK CO.
First Prizes in each of the three Sections.

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SECTION THREE

Plants and Flowers.

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RULES

The following Rules will govern the Competition:

- The Competition is open to all photographers.
- The entries awarded the IFLORD Trophies for the best and second-best pictures in the Competition, will not be awarded to any other prize.
- The prizes will be awarded to the competitors pending on what are adjudged to be the best photographs in each Section. Each entry must be accompanied by a form which will be published during the period of the Competition, and which must be pasted on back of entry.
- The right to publish any or all of the entries is reserved to the Hongkong Telegraph.
- All photographs entered must have been taken in the Colony of Hongkong. Photographs which have been already entered in other competitions are ineligible.
- No responsibility will be accepted for non-delivery of, loss of, or damage to entries.
- All entries to be either black, sepia, or toned pictures, and must be mounted. Coloured photographs are ineligible.
- Pictures submitted in sepia tones should be accompanied by smaller print in black and white.
- No pictures to be entered in more than one Section.
- Mounts to be only white or cream, must be of one of the following sizes—10x12, 10x15, 10x18.
- No correspondence will be entered into in connection with the Competition.
- Members of the Staffs of the Hongkong Telegraph and the South China Morning Post are not permitted to compete.
- The decision of the Judges shall be final.
- At the conclusion of the Competition, entries will be returned to competitors on application at the Telegraph office within seven days.
- The use of aliases is strictly forbidden.

ENTRY FORM

NAME

SECTION

ADDRESS

Please use block letters and paste one of these forms on back of each entry.

U-BOAT MENACE WANES

JUNE'S FIGURES SHOW BIG DECLINE

London, July 15. Mercantile shipping losses in June were 79 British, Allied and neutral ships, representing 329,296 tons, the Admiralty announced to-day.

This is good news in the Battle of the Atlantic for the figures show a substantial decrease on losses in May and are the lowest since January.

The figures are lower than those for May by 25 ships, representing 106,551 tons and less than in any month during the last year except January.

The total losses of merchant shipping during the whole war are 1,730, representing 7,110,112 tons. The losses are made up as follows—1,070 British ships totalling 4,605,132 tons, 334 allied ships of 1,490,047 tons, and 326 neutral ships of 1,014,943 tons.

This represents a monthly average during the war of 23,000 tons. Of the 70 ships lost in June 52 were British, of 228,284 tons, 19 Allied of 82,727 tons and eight neutral of 18,295 tons.

Presenting these figures the Admiralty announces that after to-day it is not proposed to continue publishing shipping losses due to enemy action at regular intervals because valuable information is by this time given to the enemy. From time to time they will consider publication of shipping losses as may be required.

Fantastic Claims Persist

In well informed circles it is explained that the enemy has gone further and further afield in efforts to find new hunting grounds for British ships.

"He continues to make just as fantastic claims as ever in the hopes of finding out what happened as reports of his U-boat commanders and airmen are necessarily inconclusive," it was stated.

"Hitherto we obliged him by giving him a monthly check and we do not intend to do so in future. It is assumed that the result so far of his maximum effort against Britain's shipping this year.

Better figures for June, grievous and heavy though they be, do give hope of decreasing the figures in the future, it was stated in authoritative quarters.

The Germans claim sinking in June 778,263 tons of merchant shipping, while the Italians claim 98,500 tons, making a total Axis claim of 876,763 tons.

The total Axis tonnage captured, sunk or scuttled from the start of the war up to July 10 is estimated in London at 3,391,000 tons.—Reuter.

"Enough To Eat"

Talkie to be Seen By Students at Alhambra

It is understood that a further showing of the talkie film "Enough To Eat" (with Chinese captions) will take place at the Alhambra Theatre, by kind permission of the management, at 11 a.m. on Thursday July 17. The film is being exhibited under the auspices of the Hongkong Government Nutrition Research Committee and the audience on this occasion will consist largely of senior students of Kowloon schools. A few unallocated seats will be available for parties of school children in charge of their teachers.

Admission is free, but it is hoped that those attending will take an interest in the activities of the Hongkong Anti-Tuberculosis Association, which is very concerned with the nutritional state of the community and the influence of under and improper feeding on the incidence of Tuberculosis.

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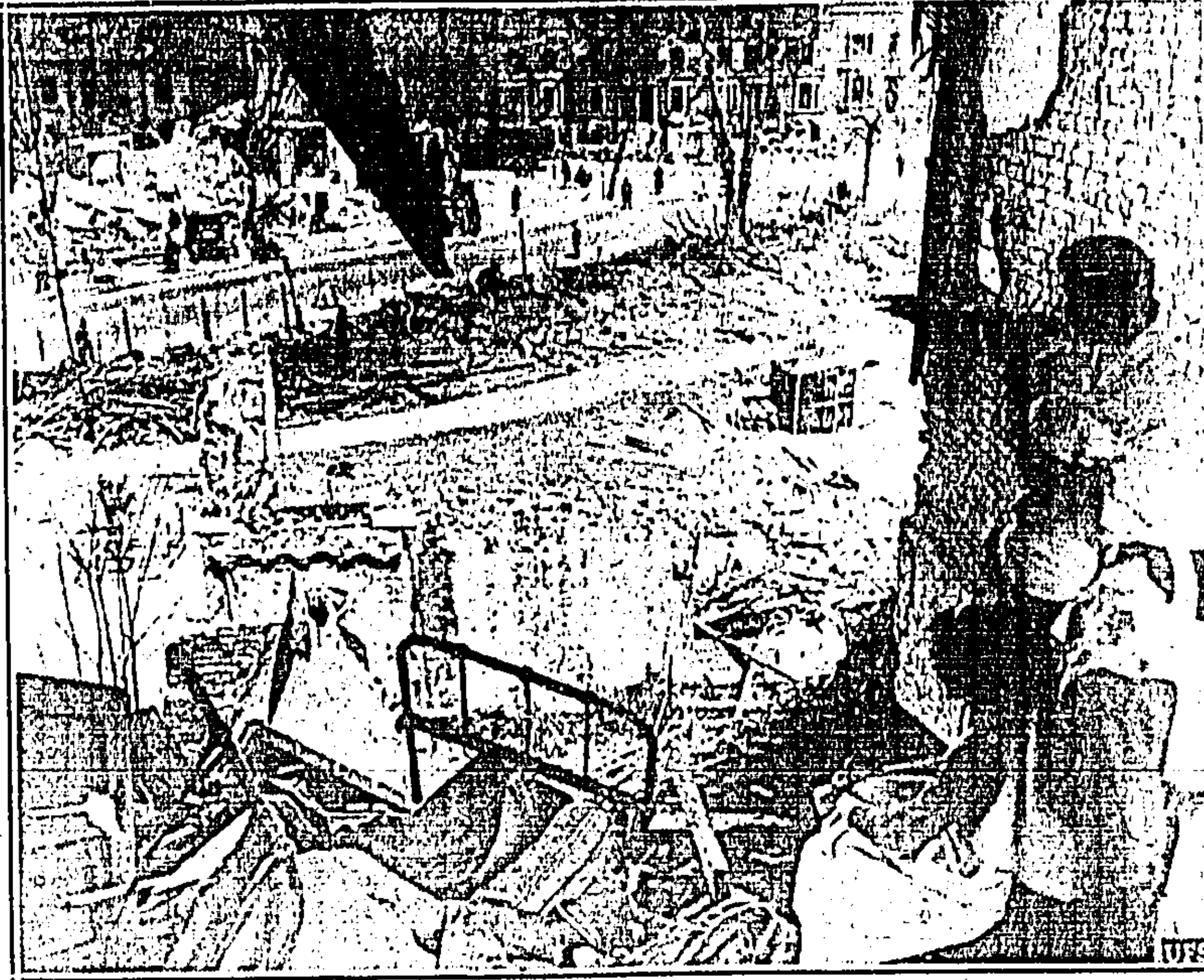
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NAZI BOMB HOSPITAL—Nurses look out on remains of chapel at Chert Hospital, London, hit by Nazi bombs. None of 82 patients or 72 on staff was injured. Hospital is on Victoria Park.

Cost Of Rice High Freights Thought To be Unjustified

The following are the minutes of the tenth meeting of the Equitable Rice Sales Fund Committee, held at Medical Headquarters last Monday. Present were the Rev. W. H. Alton, Mr. E. L. Curtis, Mr. F. W. Kendall, Mr. C. N. Li, Mr. C. C. Liao, Mr. Tsoi Po-lin, Mr. Wong Quincey, Rev. H. A. Wittenbach, and the Hon. Dr. P. S. Selwyn-Clarke in the Chair.

The minutes of the ninth meeting, held on July 7, which had been circulated, were taken as read and were approved and confirmed.

The Chairman stated that Government's approval was still awaited for the inauguration of the Committee's scheme for the sale of cooked rice at Wanchai Market. It was hoped that this would be forthcoming shortly, since the experiment might have the way for a considerable measure of assistance on a self-supporting basis to those most in need.

Sale of Vegetables. Since the last meeting a letter had been received from the Vegetable, Fruit Owners and Employees Guild, agreeing to the Committee's suggestion that a representative might be present at the purchases and sales of vegetables by the laundries. The Committee expressed their appreciation for this gesture. The Guild had, further, agreed to undertake the sale of any vegetables which the Committee desired to send to one of the laundries suggested by it on a commission basis of 64 per cent. of the selling price. This would enable an additional check to be made on the marketing of local produce.

The Chairman mentioned that information had been received that certain laundries had sent emissaries to the New Territories to offer loans to farmers with interest on condition that the farmers disposed of their vegetables to the laundries and were not to enter into co-operating with the Committee. The Guild made it quite clear that their members were in no way associated with such action, which had not been authorised by the vegetable laundries.

It was agreed that this step need not discourage the Committee in any way in its intention to open for business the Committee's vegetable stalls on the date fixed at the previous meeting. If the laundries mentioned followed this up by offering the farmers a higher price for their vegetables, the Committee to compete against the laundries' prices. The Committee would be achieved, and the Committee would have to exercise its ingenuity in establishing its second aim, namely, to ensure the sale of vegetables at a lower price to the general public.

The Chairman reported that deaths from Beri-beri had increased very considerably in the Colony in the past five years. In 1936 some 745 deaths had been registered. In 1937, 1938 and 1939 the corresponding figures were 1,061, 2,072 and 3,100 respectively. In 1940 the figure was 7,220 more than double the 1939 figure, although the population at risk was smaller in 1940.

During the first six months of 1941, the number of deaths from Beri-beri had exceeded the total for the whole of 1939.

The Government Nutrition Research Committee had preached, in season and out, the desirability of local consumption of red or unpolished or undermilled rice and propaganda had been carried out in hospitals, welfare centres, schools, camps and on the radio and in the Press.

Undermilled Product. There was still a strong prejudice in favour of highly polished white rice (which had lost almost all of its anti-Beri-beri factor). He strongly advocated that Government, through the Controller of Food and the Manager, Hongkong Government Rice Monopoly, should put on the market a cheap unpolished or undermilled rice.

This could be done by increasing the imports of this grade, by requisitioning local red rice, and by establishing one or more rice mills that could be imported or locally grown rice could be used, and both undermilled as and when required for use.

Mr. F. W. Kendall stated that a number of rice mills in Central and Western Districts had, he believed, closed down owing to the cessation in imports of paddy from Canton.

Urban Council Food By-Laws

Further amendments to the Public Health (Food) Ordinance of 1935 were proposed at the meeting of the Urban Council yesterday afternoon, when the Chairman, the Hon. Mr. W. J. Carrie, moved the following amendments under the heading "Restaurants, Eating Houses and Food Stalls," viz:

(a) By-law 7(2) be rescinded and substituted by the following:—"Adequate kitchen, food preparation, food storage and scullery accommodation shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Council, and the walls of the accommodation so provided shall be imperviously surfaced to a minimum height of eight feet."

(b) The following be added after by-law 7(2):—"Unless already provided under by-law 2, plans showing the layout of premises, as approved by the Council, shall be submitted to the Council. Except with the consent of the Council there shall be no deviation from the arrangements for kitchen, food preparation, food storage, scullery, seating, latrine or any other accommodation required or approved of by the Council on the issue of a licence."

In proposing the above amendments, Mr. Carrie said: "We have had considerable difficulty in getting licenses of restaurants and eating houses to confine their various processes to the proper premises of the restaurant or eating house concerned. Food preparation is very frequently carried out in the yard, and so is the washing up of dishes."

Sleeping on Tables

"Regarding accommodation, they seem to have a delight for sleeping on the tables on which food is prepared. These two amendments are intended to cope with these malpractices and they consist of an expansion of by-law No. 7(2)."

Referring to the amendment requiring the provision of plans, Mr. Carrie said that he hoped this would give the Council greater power than in the past. "Many and many a time have warnings been issued to owners regarding the use of the yard," he said. "There is no actual legal means to enforce our laws. We do not want a plan at the beginning, but as soon as premises are approved, we shall want them."

Both amendments were approved by the Council.

Letters from Government were tabled signifying the approval of the Legislative Council to the amendments recommended at the Urban Council meeting held on May 20.

ENGINEER DIES AT SEA

The body of Mr. Carl Christensen, Chief Engineer of the Danish ship Suriyothel Nawa, which put into port on Monday, was brought ashore yesterday after examination by the Port Health authorities.

Mr. Christensen died at sea from natural causes when the vessel was a few days from Hongkong.

Chungshan and Indo-China. He was asked to furnish a list with their potential capacity at the next meeting and charges for milling. The Committee was unanimous in its view that representations should be made for the import of paddy to permit of undermilling.

Statement of Accounts. The Hon. Treasurer presented a statement of receipts and expenditure for the nine weeks from May 10 to July 11, during which the Committee had been engaged in selling rice at its three depots.

Receipts amounted to \$123,751.01 of which \$23,070.00 was in respect of 800 sacks of Grade A rice for the Tung Wah Hospital, \$1,091.00 for the sale of empty sacks and \$14.00 in interest from the bank.

Expenditure amounted to \$110,104.00 of which \$110,000.00 represented repayments to Government for the rice purchased.

The accounts were adopted and a hearty vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Wong Quincey and the Bank of China for the valuable services rendered to the Committee.

There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned until 3 p.m. on July 21.

COMPANY REPORT

British Traders Insurance Contributory Bonus

The following is the report by the Directors of the British Traders Insurance Co., Ltd. for the year 1940.

Marine.—The 1939 account has been closed and the sum of £11,250 transferred to Profit and Loss Account. The net premium for the year 1940 amounted to £302,800 18 11 and claims and expenses to £129,302 11 7. After reserving for amounts due in enemy and enemy-occupied territories the balance carried forward, including additional reserve, amounts to £219,014 0 6.

Fire.—The net premiums amounted to £155,507 10 4 and claims to £60,570 14 11. After taking into account commission, expenses of management, fire brigade fees, and reserving for amounts due in enemy and enemy-occupied territories, £11,000 has been transferred to Profit and Loss Account. The fund at the end of the year, including the additional reserve, amounts to £3,251 4 10.

Accident and general.—The net premiums amounted to £62,653 17 10 and claims to £32,911 10 0. After taking into account commission and expenses of management, £4,500 has been transferred to Profit and Loss Account. The fund at the end of the year, including the additional reserve, amounts to £3,214 17 5.

Dividend.—The Directors recommend a dividend distribution of seven shillings per share, payable on June 20, 1941.

Contributory bonus.—The Directors recommend a bonus of 20 per cent. to contributors of contributory premium, payable on June 20, 1941. Provision has been made for this in the relative Revenue Account.

Profit and Loss Account.—The amount at the credit of the Profit and Loss Account, after providing for the dividend for the year 1940, and £4,500 for Contingency Taxation Reserve, is £72,701 10 0.

Directors.—Since the last general meeting Mr. L. J. Davies, Mr. J. O. Meeks, the Hon. Sir F. H. Tout, and Mr. D. F. Middleton have joined the Board. Upon the transfer of the Head Office to Sydney, Mr. G. Miskin, the Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Mr. L. J. Davies, Mr. J. Owen Hughes and Mr. K. S. Morrison resigned from the Board. Mr. H. V. Wilkinson resigned from the Board in Hongkong upon retirement from the Far East, but rejoined the Board in Sydney.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Mr. D. F. Middleton and the Hon. Sir F. H. Tout, M.L.C., retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

The Director of Medical Services gratefully acknowledges receipt of a gift of 6,000 cigarettes from the Nan-yang Brothers Tobacco Co., Ltd., for the Chinese interned soldiers at Argyle Street Internment Camp.

Professor N. A. Tonoff, the well-known Hongkong violinist, who has figured prominently in local concerts and broadcasts, is at present in Tsingtao and recently scored a brilliant success with his first recital.

Former H. K. Sporting Personality

The death occurred in Plymouth on Sunday, July 6, of Mr. F. W. "Dai" Black, formerly of H.M. Dockyard, Hongkong, and one of the greatest sporting personalities in Hongkong.

Former full-back of the Hongkong Football Club and a Council member of the Hongkong Football Association from 1924 to 1926, the late Mr. Black was a native of Torpoint, Cornwall, where he was born 60 years ago.

An enthusiastic player almost from the time he was big enough to kick a football, Mr. Black gained a place in the Torpoint team when still in his teens and soon came under the notice of Cornwall County selectors. It was not long before he established a reputation as one of the finest amateur full-backs in the West country. His last County cap was not long in coming and he played regularly in Cornwall County matches for a number of years. When later his team turned over to the Devon County Association, Mr. Black gained Devon County honours as well.

From 1904 until the outbreak of the Great War he played for Plymouth Argyle, then in their early days as a professional side, principally for the second eleven; but he was frequently called out to the first team to play as an amateur, of course, and in these games was associated with some of the finest players of the past generation.

Black's County career was not long in coming and he played regularly in Cornwall County matches for a number of years. When later his team turned over to the Devon County Association, Mr. Black gained Devon County honours as well.

When the Great War broke out, Mr. Black was sent to Hongkong. He had almost decided to retire from active football, but soon after his arrival here was induced to don the blue and white hoops of the Hongkong Football Club. This was in 1915, when Kowloon Football Club and the Chinese teams were just starting to play.

Black, however, could field a very fine side at that time and among the team were—Jack Rodgers, McCubbin and the late Mr. Stewart, N. L. H. Hailton, N. Robinson, Stalker, Walker, Pennell, "Joek" McTavish, N. V. A. Croucher and Peter Tod. These 11 players, the forwards were shifted (except the forwards) kept together for nearly five years and swept nearly everything before them, although they never succeeded in winning the League and Senior Shields trophies in the same season. The Shield trophy was captured on three occasions.

Mr. Black was in 1920, and returned in 1923 to find things changed a great deal. The Club were not the old force, whereas Kowloon had become a senior team with a very strong Chinese side. Mr. Black was at the planning of their form. He turned out for the Club once or twice, but in the years following his return and up to the time of his death he devoted his energies to the administrative side of soccer, coaching the weaker clubs to a certain extent and lending his aid to the benefit of the Hongkong experience of football and footballers in every way.

He had taken an active interest in the destinies of the Kowloon F.C. and both Chinese teams, the Chinese Athletic and South China A.A. Many of China's leading soccer authorities have attributed South China's Chinese Athletic's magnificent earlier efforts to the long hours of coaching by "Dai" Black, as he was known to them, and that name can be found among the documents tracing the history of the game among the Chinese clubs.

Mr. Black leaves a wife, a son Ian, and a daughter Alice, in Plymouth, and a daughter-in-law, Mrs. J. J. King.

In accordance with the request of the Refugee and Chinese Soldier Internment camps representatives, I have the pleasure to send you herewith \$35 to be subscribed to the Bomber Fund. This amount was saved from the recent sale of the refugee and Chinese soldiers camps on the vegetarian day of July 7, 1941.

I have been asked by them to say in this letter that although this sum is very small, they would like to show their feeling and determination by doing their little bit to win this war against common aggression.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

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UNITED STATES

Third week in July

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Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.
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Reserve Fund £3,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £3,000,000

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117-119, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3.

West End Branch:
14-15, Cockspur Street, S.W.1.
Manchester Branch:
52, Mosley St., Manchester, 2.

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Amritsar	India	Karachi
Batavia	Java	Kobe
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	London
Canton	Manila	Lyons
Cebu	Medan	Shanghai
Colombo	New York	Singapore
Delhi	Peking	Sourabaya
Hankow	Penang	Tientsin
Hongkong	Shanghai	Tokyo
Kobe	Singapore	Yokohama

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for One Year or shorter periods at Local or other currencies at rates which will be quoted on application.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS also opened in Local Currency and Sterling with interest allowed at rates obtainable on application. The Bank's Head Office in London undertakes Executor, Trustee, and business, and claims recovery of British Income Tax overpaid, on terms which may be ascertained at any of its Agencies and Branches.

W. H. EVANS THOMAS, Manager.

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Head Office—15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3.

Authorized Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital 1,000,000
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BANKERS:

The Bank of England & Midland Bank, Ltd.

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HONGKONG BRANCH: Hongkong. Every business of Banking and Exchange transacted.

TRUSTEE AND EXECUTORSHIP UNDERTAKEN.
Current Accounts opened in Local Currency and Fixed Deposits received in Local Currency and on terms which may be ascertained on application.
D. BENSON, Manager.

POST OFFICE

Air Mail Service by British Overseas Airways Corporation to East and South Africa, United Kingdom and beyond has now been resumed. Correspondence for despatch by air via Rangoon must be superscribed by "C.N.A.C."

The Printing Matter Service to the following places in China is temporarily suspended: Yunnan, Szechuan, Kweichow, Hunan, Fukien (except Amoy and Kulangsu), Kwangsi, North and East of Kwangtung.

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

INWARD AIR-MAILS

Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 22nd July. July 29.
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 5th August. Aug. 12.

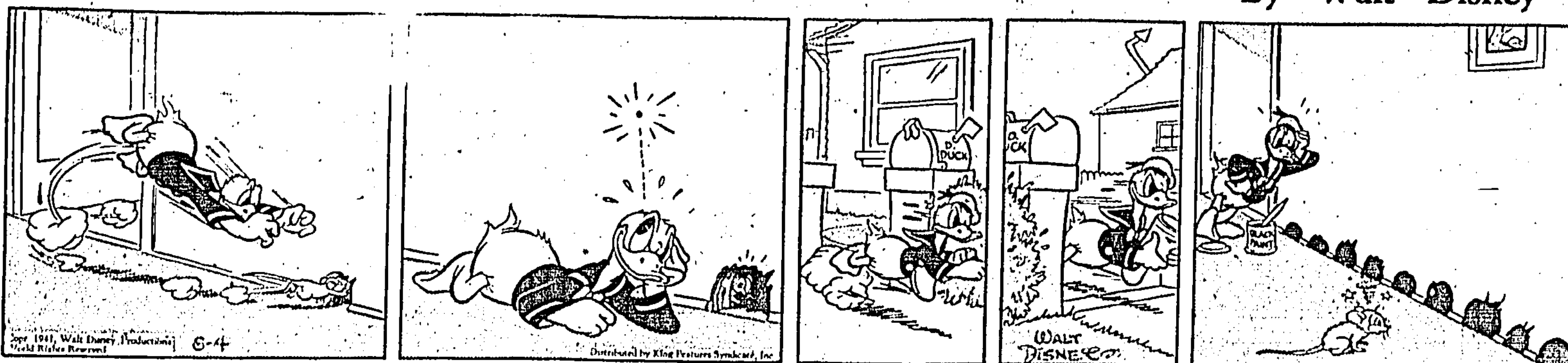
OUTWARD AIR-MAILS

Monday, July 21

Air Mail by Air to Rangoon to connect with the "British Overseas Airways."

K.P.O. and G.P.O.

DONALD DUCK



By Walt Disney

Try
"PRIMULA" NORWEGIAN CREAM CHEESE
 DELICACIES
 3 (2 oz.) pkts. \$1.40
 1 (2 oz.) pkt.50
 IN THE FOLLOWING FLAVOURS
 TOMATO - CELERY - CURRY - HAM - CARAWAY - also PLAIN
 YOU WILL BE DELIGHTED WITH THEIR PIQUANT FLAVOUR
LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"We're not fussy about the kind of kitchen it's got.—We mostly eat vitamin pills!"

CONTRACT BRIDGE

Tempo

Ask the average bridge player what is meant by the word "tempo" and he is apt to give you a very blank stare. Actually, an understanding of this word, or rather of its application, is indispensable. A "tempo" in the bridge sense is a "unit of time" or, more largely, the timing of an entire hand's play. Perhaps the most graphic application of the word is found in the opening lead. If a certain lead is made that the declarer can win, he will have time to draw trumps and establish his own suits; if another lead is made which he must ruff, the declarer does not have time to do everything required.

Consider to-day's hand and the vital effect of tempo on the play.

South dealer.
 North-South vulnerable.
 ♠ K J 9 7 6 5 4 3
 ♥ A Q 6 3
 ♦ A Q 10 8 7 6 5 4 3
 ♣ A Q 10 8 7 6 5 4 3
 This hand occurred in the recent Vanderbilt tournament. The bidding at one table was extraordinary and resulted in a horrible contract for the South player.

South West North East
 Pass Pass 1♠ Dbie.
 Redbl. Pass Pass 2♠ Dbie.
 3♥ Pass 3NT (1) Dbie.
 4♥ Dbie. Pass Pass
 Pass

Let us pass over this bidding as quickly as possible, merely noting that North's failure to rebid his spades at any time was inexplicable. East did some fancy bidding on his own account, but in this case we are concerned only with the play at the highly inferior contract of four hearts. West made an unfortunate selection for his team. A club opening would have settled matters and put the contract down two tricks, but West, with nothing to guide him, opened the nine of diamonds. Dummy ducked and East won with the queen. East then made the persuasive exit play, namely, a low heart to dummy's blank ace. Declarer returned to his hand with a spade to the ace and led the jack of hearts.

East won and was now more up against it than ever for a safe exit. Indeed, he had none. Hoping to make the declarer "slip," East laid down the diamond king. South ruffed and led the heart ten. East, back on lead with the heart king, slightly returned—a diamond—hoping that declarer would discard on dummy's good queen, and then be unable to exit from dummy without giving East the setting trick. Declarer, however, made no such error. He ordered to be in his own hand for the extraction of East's last trump, then claimed the balance with dummy's spade suit and club ace.

Referring back to the matter of tempo, it is interesting to note that a very unusual and farsighted defense on East's part would have defeated the contract even after the diamond lead. The winning play for East was to return a club at the second trick, directly up to dummy's tenace. Note how this would have "fixed" declarer. His best chance would be to cash both of dummy's clubs, lead to his spade ace, and ruff a club with the heart ace. He would then return to his hand by ruffing a diamond and would lead the jack of hearts. East would win and lead another trump, reducing declarer to three trumps. The heart ten would drive out the queen, but now, on a high diamond return, declarer would be down to one trump while East still had the five and deuce. No other counterplan by declarer would be more effective in shutting out the setting trick. The crux of the matter is that East apparently loses a trick by returning a club up a dummy's A-7, but he gains the even more valuable tempo.

To-morrow's Hand
 Both sides vulnerable.
 Team-of-four match.
 Total point scoring.
 North dealer.

♠ A 8 4
 ♥ 6
 ♦ A Q 8 6 3 2
 ♣ A R 10
 ♠ Q 10 5 2
 ♥ Q 7 5 4
 ♦ 7 0 2
 ♣ J 7 6 3
 ♥ A K
 ♦ Q J
 ♣ J 8 8 8
 How should this hand be bid?

WALKED 140 MILES IN DESERT ESCAPE

AFTER making his way on foot over the Libyan desert for 140 miles to escape the Germans, an R.A.M.C. officer, who in civil life was Dr Heneage Marchant Kelsey, a general practitioner in Rudgwick, Sussex, is now safely inside beleaguered Tobruk.

For 36 hours he stayed to tend a dying British soldier within 200 yards of a German airfield.

Then, carrying heavy equipment, with boots torn, and often desperate for water, he began an agonising journey across the desert, hiding beneath bushes when Germans were near.

For eleven days Dr Kelsey kept a diary. Here are extracts from it:—

First Day

I believe it is April 7. The column started, when the first light was showing, towards Derna, some 40 miles away.

We went forward with the tanks. On the top of the escarpment fighting soon began, with much shrapnel whistling round most unpleasantly. About six wounded, but no ambulances at hand. We dispersed them (the wounded) over various trucks with much difficulty.

One of the wounded was at the back of my truck, shot through the right arm—compound fracture of the humerus. His stretcher was held on by the men on the truck.

The vehicles were ordered to make a rush for it, with myself, well last. The rest got through. A hidden sniper hit our accumulator at the third shot.

I had previously planned to make off on foot in such circumstances, and had some supplies ready, including water. The men went off without food, water, maps or compass. Great pity I could not lead them, as I would willingly have given them the compass, etc.

The wounded man—"D"—was quite helpless and hopeless. Darkness came, and I lay on the ground to watch for any enemy approaching who would be visible against the sky. None came.

Second Day

In morning all seemed quiet.

Later saw enemy searching battlefield about a mile away. Dressed "D" again, who was extremely brave.

Longest day in my life. No one came. By evening "D" much weaker, and I started to collect stores in case of the possibility of escape. "D" had a fairly peaceful night, but died early in the morning.

Third Day

I set off at 10.30 p.m. on a bearing of 143 degrees across country. After a mile or two the water can started to leak badly, and it became so bad I had to abandon it. I now had only two bottles of water. The stores carried were ten tins of condensed milk, five packets of biscuits, two tins of cheese, about two and a half quarts of water, one iron ration, vitamin C tablets,

sleeping bag, blanket, glasses and compass. They were all horribly heavy.

Fourth Day

Two-thirty a.m. 12 miles from the start. Passed a white-domed minaret on my left shining in the moonlight just beyond the remains of an ordnance camp.

At 5.30 p.m. started to cross the canyon. It took 55 minutes; terribly hard work with my heavy load.

Fifth Day

Awoke perishing cold. Stayed all day in sight of the road. Trouble starting: Hands much knocked about these last few days. My right boot nearly worn through.

Just after dark, I was crossing the open plain when the mosquitoes became troublesome. The air hummed with thousands of them which attacked and bit without mercy.

Sixth Day

Just before 8 a.m. reached the Wadi el Tmimi. Sixteen miles, but hard going, as there had been much walking on small rocks. My face and hands were swollen because of the bites.

After lunch I was at my ease, when I was approached by two Indian soldiers, who led me off to the shore, where there were 12 more of them, with two English officers. Their car had been abandoned the previous night.

They had come so far after escaping from Mecheli.

Seventh Day

We moved on for about a mile to a more remote bit of shore further from the busy main road. Officer "D" decided to go no further, but to make for the main road and to give himself up.

His feet were giving out. The Indians decided to give themselves up with him.

Eighth Day

The other officer and I had a cautious bathe in an inlet, and attempted to mend my failing boot. As dusk came we started cautiously towards the "Narrows."

Suddenly there was a loud explosion, and we found ourselves in the middle of a naval bombardment. The crash of guns and the flash out at sea occupied a quarter of a minute, then there was the rush of shells passing and, later, the explosion. It lasted half an hour.

Ninth Day

Set off about 4 p.m. while still rather hot. Very hard evening, with soft sand making frequent halts necessary. Emerging from sand dunes we found enemy camp within 200 yards. We beat a hurried retreat into the killing dunes and plod, plod onwards.

Tenth Day

Up before sunrise and on over the quiet going, following the shore. We were pleased to cover seven or eight miles in the cool of the morning. Our position was half a mile from the sea and 20 miles west of Tobruk.

Eleventh Day

Awoke and dressed before any sign of dawn. Moved off at the first glimmer of daybreak. In bay "M" found fish in a pool newly dead due to being stranded. Later we boiled it in salt water over a small wood fire. So ends the doctor's diary. Now he is facing new adventures inside Tobruk.

RADIO

ZBW, 355 metres (845 k.c.) and 3145 metres (9,520 kilo-cycles)

Fifth Talk by Fr Ryan On "Some British Poets"

Radio Programme Broadcast by ZBW on a Frequency of 845 k.c. and on Short Wave from 2.15 p.m. and 8.30-11.15 p.m. on 0.52 m.c.s. per second.

12.15 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.

12.30 Borodin—Symphony No. 2 in B Minor.

1.00 Local Time Signal and Programme Summary.

1.02 Anne Shelton, Flanagan and Allan and The Ballyhoigans.

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press and Announcements.

1.45 Selections from Light Opera. "Geisha," "Die Fledermaus," "A Country Girl," "The Three Walzes."

2.15 Close Down.

6.00 Indian Programme.

6.45 Closing Local Stock Quotations.

6.47 Compositions of Albeniz.

Suite Iberia, Triana—El Corpus on Sevilla—El Puerto, Cordoba; Quilera Olvidar Tus Ojos—Tangor; Malaguena (Spanish Dance).

7.20 A Light Orchestral Concert with Lily Pons (Soprano).

Moszkowski Dances Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, (Arr. Petersen); Lo! Hear The Gentle Lark (Bishop); A Frangeseal (Mario Costa); Souvenir De Paul-Lippe (Goffroy Andolm); Estrellita (Little Star) (M. Ponce); In The Sudan (Sebek); Babylonian Nights (Zamecnik); Cupid Captive (Lelgh Hunt-Frank Laforgue); Fire Festival (Feuerfest) Polka (Josef Strauss-Op. 209); The Sinner's Joy—Polka Franciscana (Johann Strauss).

8.00 London Relay—The News.

8.15 London—War Commentary.

8.25 London—Listening Post! Examination of Points in Daily German Propaganda.

8.30 Programme Summary.

8.32 Quilter—Three English Dances The New Light Symphony Orchestra conducted by J. Ainslie Murray.

8.40 Studio—Songs English Poets—No. 5 Matthew Arnold.

Father T. Ryan, S.J.

9.00 Local Time Signal and Announcements.

9.02 Studio—Review of New Records.

9.45-10.00 News in French (On Short Wave Only).

9.45 Primo Scala's Accordion Band.

10.00 London—The News and News Commentary.

10.15 Dance Music.

11.00 London—"Britain To-Day".

11.15 Close Down.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary Issued yesterday, is:

Buyers

H.K. Govt. 3 1/2% Loan (1934) X.I. 92 3/4

Canton Ins. \$225

H.K. Fire Ins. \$185

Humphreys \$678

Chinese Estates \$101

Lights "O" \$5.90

Electricity "O" X. Rts \$22

Electricity "N" \$21

Macao Electricity \$18

Sellers

Providents \$6

Hotels \$3.80

Lands \$35.75

Lights "O" \$8.10

Sales

H.K. Govt. 3 1/2% Loan (1934) X.I. 93

Providents \$65.05

Electricity Rts \$11.30

H.K. MOBILE CANTEN

London, June 20.

The Hong Kong Mobile Canteen is being officially opened by His Worship the Mayor on Sunday, June 22, at 3.30 p.m. during a large scale Fire Brigade exercise which is being held in conjunction with War Weapons Week on the Columbia sports Ground, Old Malden, Surrey.

Our Own Correspondent.



Only a fragrance... but a fragrance that's got so much in it. Ask for it. You'll find it. It's very chic... very interesting... and not very costly. It ALWAYS keeps fresh on cheeks, hair, under, hands.

SAVILLE'S

Mischief

APS COSMETIC SHOPPE opposite HONGKONG HOTEL



Fellowship of the Bellows

JUNE SCORE

470

Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

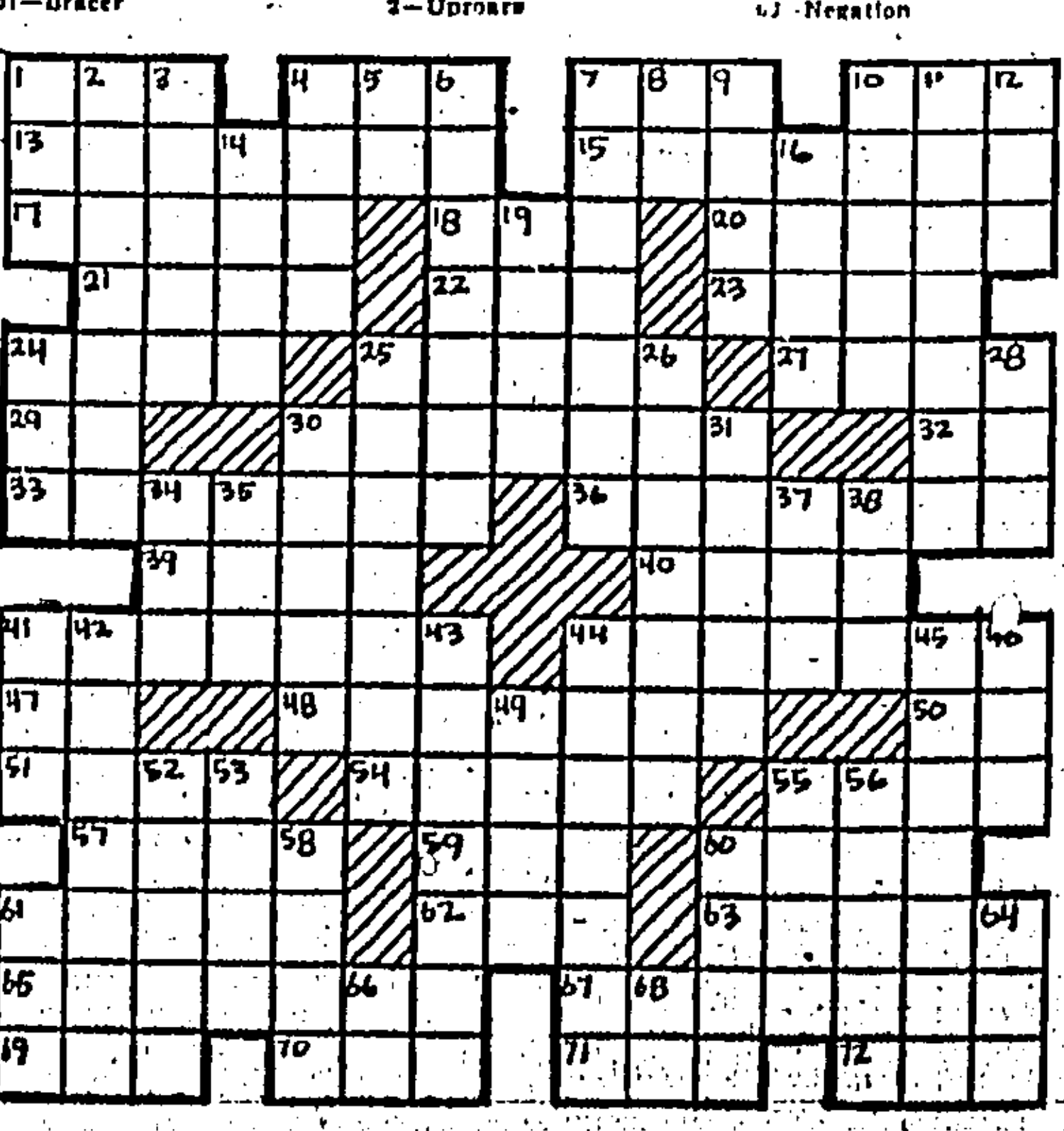
ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

ACROSS

- Expert diver
- Mineral spring
- Illeg glucose
- One who strikes with open hand
- Minor of life
- Inner courtyard
- Direct letter
- Blk. yell. worn by Pope
- Score in pinocle
- Make lace
- Yawn (Scottish)
- Without company
- Fairies
- Great claim on property
- For this reason
- Don't
- With natural
- Qualities
- Receive wages
- City in Italy
- Acetic acid salt
- Perpetual to spleen
- Reichid
- Recipient of
- Proced
- Chall
- English city
- Measure of length
- Anti (Spanish)
- Dim food
- Dracer

DOWN

- Consumed
- French article
- Make believe
- Hebrew letter
- Scat of cat
- Neofa
- Mountain
- Mountain lake
- Card game
- Daubed
- Large food fish
- Incense head
- Marine animal
- Clubs of cards
- Small mound
- Food
- Drink
- Kat into
- Controlled person
- Clare forth vapor
- Small bed
- Birds
- Referring to sound
- Centor
- Clubs in water
- Check assembly
- Here
- Satisfy
- Thy (French obj.)
- Oliva nickname
- Japanese measure
- Negation



Count the
"TELEGRAPHS"
 everywhere

Most of the Nazi-conquered peoples of Europe and many Asiatic races are represented in Singapore's Local Defence Corps (the Home Guard of the Straits Settlements), which forms a part of an alert and considerable fighting force. They serve alongside British residents of the port. Nationalities represented by the men in the picture above include Dutch, French, Czech and Chinese, besides British.

Portuguese Reinforce Azores

LISBON, July 15 (Reuter).—More and more Portuguese troops are being sent at intervals to the Azores to reinforce the garrison there.

Before a contingent embarked this morning, it was drawn up in the largest square in the city, where new colours were presented to the infantry battalion recently mentioned in general orders.

Chinese Envoy To Vichy Govt Tells Of Plans

Dr Wei Tuo-ming, newly-appointed Chinese Ambassador to Vichy, has arrived in Hongkong and will shortly leave by steamer for his post via the United States. He will be accompanied by Mr Hsu Kung-su, Counsellor of the Chinese Embassy there, and Mr Peng Wang-nieh, Secretary.

Interviewed by "Central News," Dr Wei said that when he reaches Vichy he will devote his efforts to maintain cordial relations between China and France which, so far, have not been affected by the capitulation of the latter country to Germany.

He will try to give whatever assistance needed to the numerous Chinese students who have been stranded in France since the German invasion and who are unable to return to China. Some of these students revealed, have been withdrawn to Switzerland and many are remaining in the southern part of France.

Free French Plot In Rabat

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—A Free French plot has been discovered at Rabat, the German wireless announced to-day quoting a message from Tangier. More than 20 persons including an official of the Chamber of Commerce, have been arrested, it is stated.

The police discovered a large amount of propaganda material which will form part of the evidence against the arrested persons. The plot was charged in court with having connived at the desertion of Frenchmen to join the de Gaulle army and with having made arrangements for obtaining recruits for a foreign army.

Nazis Consider U.S. In War Soon Orders To Fleet Comment

ZURICH, July 15 (Reuter).—The question whether the United States is going formally to declare war now on the side of Britain and Russia has suddenly become the centre of interest in Germany according to the correspondent of the "National Zeitung."

A sensation has been caused, he says, by the prominent publication there of a report from a pro-Axis Swedish paper suggesting that President Roosevelt intends to push his hostility to Germany to the extremes and has therefore ordered the American fleet to fire without warning on Axis ships.

Authoritative circles in Berlin declared, continues the correspondent, that "after a careful examination of the circumstances the report can be regarded as perfectly accurate and authentic."

Stabbing Europe

German newspapers at the same time publish attacks on the President for, as they allege, "preparing to stab Europe in the back" during its struggle against the Bolsheviks.

Political observers suggest that this latest propaganda outburst has been launched firstly in order to stir up American isolationists, secondly in order to inspire the German public to fresh exertions in the face of American "intervention."

No Hitler Peace Proposals

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Reuter).—There is no Hitler peace proposal officially before this government," said Mr Stephen Early, President Roosevelt's Secretary, to-day, addressing a press conference.

He was referring to Mayor LaGuardia's statement on Monday.

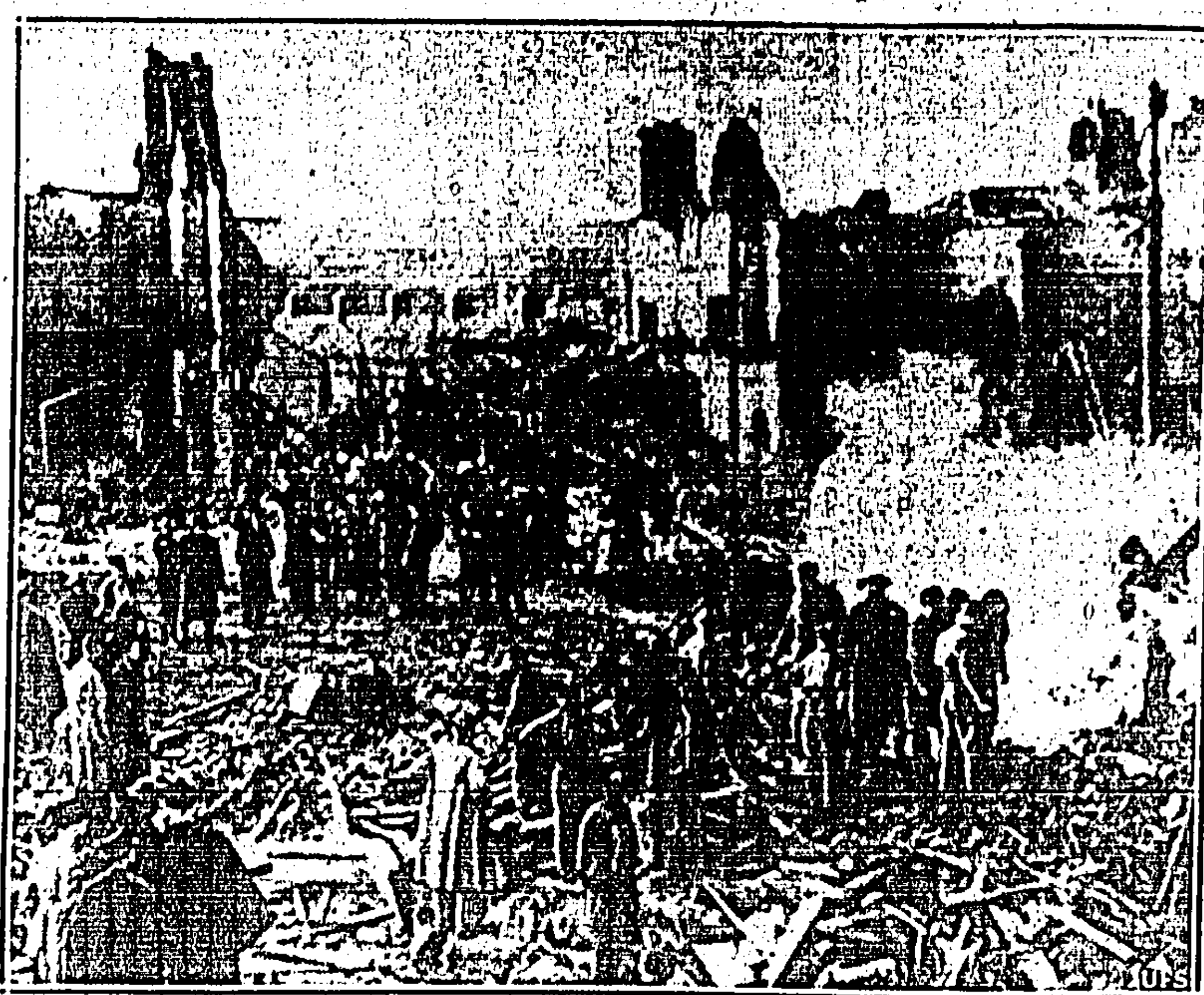
Summer Welles Comment

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Reuter).—Mr Sumner Welles at a Press conference to-day praised and corroborated Mayor LaGuardia's statements that Hitler agents were seeking to promote peace proposals in the United States.

Mr Welles said that reports of the proposals had been reaching him occasionally, but he emphasised that they were not official proposals to the United States Government.

Malta Unharmed

MALTA, July 15 (Reuter).—Three air raid alarms sounded last night when a number of enemy aircraft raided the island. Bombs were dropped causing some damage to civilian property but there were no casualties. There were no services damage or casualties.



IT'S DUBLIN—This isn't London or Berlin, but Dublin, capital of neutral Eire, after severe bombing raid of May 31. Bomb fragments were said by experts to have been of German origin and Irish government protested to Nazis. At least 30 persons were killed and more than 300 were injured.

International Farm Bloc For Economic Warfare

WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP).—The world's largest agricultural nations—the United States, Argentina, Canada and Australia—are being considered by government economists as a potential nucleus for an international farm bloc to wage economic warfare against the Axis.

Economists here are studying preliminary plans for establishing such a bloc. While the war continues it would help the British to blockade the Axis by declining to ship food to Europe; after the war it would be designed to meet the barter system of trade.

These four great farm nations have a virtual monopoly on the world's surplus food supply—wheat, maize, mutton, wool and hides—as well as countless minerals.

Another feature of such an international co-operative farm bloc would be to help feed the starving millions expected to follow the war. Officials here anticipate a famine in post-war Europe.

Exploration of this plan is being made in the current economic conference in South America involving Argentina and Uruguay. It was said, "Significantly, it was advanced here during the presence of Argentine Foreign Minister Enrique Ruiz-Guinau, who is conferring with high American officials, and shortly after the visit of the Australian Prime Minister, Robert Gordon Menzies."

Farm Surpluses

The plan being studied, it was said, might fit in with the administration's reported plans to wage an all-out economic war against the Axis in this hemisphere. An arrangement for an international farm bloc—among nations that heretofore have competed in the world markets for sale of their exportable surpluses—might provide a means of solving the huge South American farm surpluses that are accumulating.

Argentina's economy has been virtually wrecked by the war. Formerly, it sold most of its wheat and meat to Great Britain, but ships that formerly plied between Buenos Aires and Liverpool now are in the north Atlantic carrying munitions from the United States.

Government economists said that regardless of the war's outcome such a bloc of farm countries would be an excellent idea, inasmuch as it would form a basis upon which to solve individual surplus and marketing problems.

A move for co-operative control of world farm markets was begun in 1930 at the London International Wheat Conference, but the plan for apportioning world wheat markets was scrapped at the outbreak of the war.

Canada, for instance, is estimated to have enough wheat to fill all of its own and Britain's needs for more than a year. The United States, with 390,000,000 bushels of wheat already in its storage bins, anticipates an 850,000,000 bushel crop this year. That would make a total of 1,240,000,000 bushels. The normal domestic consumption is 725,000,000 bushels. This would mean a surplus of 515,000,000 bushels at the end of this crop year.

Tokyo Denies Losses Of Warships

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

SHANGHAI, July 15 (Domei).—The Japanese Naval spokesman this afternoon at the Press Conference flatly denied Chungking reports that Chinese mines accounted for 81 Japanese ships including nine middle-sized warships.

Commander Naoki Hazama of the Japanese Navy bluntly declared, "Not a single Japanese warship has been sunk by mine or artillery or aerial bombing since the commencement of hostilities."

Asked regarding merchant vessels, the spokesman declared that these have been "very few." He recalled that only one small boat has been sunk this year and only five or six ships have been sunk since the beginning of hostilities.

Woolton—Alias Mrs Beeton Good News For Britons

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—Lord Woolton, the Minister of Food, today lifted the veil of secrecy which has hung over the yellow ration book which was issued in conjunction with the new edition of the ordinary ration book recently.

Up to now the purpose of this yellow book was unknown to the public.

Variety In Diet

Lord Woolton told the House of Lords that America was going to provide Britain with a greater variety in diet but that these new foodstuffs would have to be equally distributed.

"That," said Lord Woolton, "is partly the explanation for the yellow book." Lord Woolton said that there were fewer people suffering from malnutrition at the end of the second year of war than in the days of peace and that Britain could face a third year of war with "much confidence."

Marshall On Emergency Retaining Selectees

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Reuter).—It was disclosed to-day that General George Marshall, Chief of U.S. Army Staff, testifying before the Senate Military Committee on July 9 in support of legislation permitting the retention of selectees and National Guardsmen for more than one year, told Congress that specially trained army units instead of marines should have occupied Iceland but were prevented because of the difficulties of the single year service rule.

General Marshall testified: "Unless the one year limit is removed, our present trained forces will largely melt away."

He denied that he had planned an "expeditionary force" and he called attention to President Roosevelt's declaration of the Nation's emergency, adding "I personally believe that it is urgently necessary in the public interest for the Committee to declare the existence of the nation's emergency."

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Late Mr. A. C. Botelho

Old Portuguese Resident Buried Yesterday

The funeral of Mr Augusto Cesar Botelho, who died on Monday at the age of 60, took place at the Catholic Cemetery yesterday. Father C. Spezziali, assisted by Father A. Roscello, officiated, with Mr H. Valente.

Born in the Colony, Mr Botelho was educated at the Victoria English School and in his younger days was a very keen sportsman. In addition to a captain in the Volunteers, and two daughters, Mrs H. A. Noronha and Miss Olga Botelho.

Among those present at the funeral were Dr E. L. de Souza, representing the relatives, Dr P. Felhy, Mr D. J. Carmo, Messrs A. E. Alves, H. A. Alves, D. Alencar, M. Alencar, F. U. S. Alves, N. Beltrao, F. Brown, J. E. Barros, C. E. Barros, H. A. Barros, D. Basto, H. A. Botelho, P. P. Botelho, A. C. Barreto, M. F. Baptista, A. C. Basto, C. Chan, P. Castello, C. Cunha, E. L. Cunha, C. Correa, Leo d'Almeida e Castro, Sr., F. X. d'Almeida, C. d'Almeida, D. d'Almeida, E. J. Figueiredo, J. Fonseca, A. V. Goso, D. Goso, O. V. Lopes, J. J. Guterres, C. Laurel, C. Lopes, H. I. Lamm, K. Kowah, M. Mendonca, C. E. Marques, F. Marques, M. Maher, F. A. Noronha, C. Noronha, E. A. Noronha, H. M. Omar, A. F. Osund, A. Pereira, T. Pereira, R. Pereira, H. Pinna, A. M. Prata, S. Pinna, J. M. V. Remedio, F. E. A. Remedio, H. M. Remedio, E. A. Remedio, J. M. de Rocha, F. X. V. Ribeiro, L. V. Ribeiro, W. A. Reed, E. Reed, A. M. Soares, F. M. Silva, A. L. Souza, L. Silva, C. M. Silva, M. A. da Silva, A. C. Soares, H. Soares, F. L. Silva, Henry, Sr., F. L. Sequeira, A. G. Sullad, A. Tavares, H. M. Xavier, J. P. Xavier, F. A. Xavier, C. A. P. Xavier, P. A. Yvanovich, Mrs L. A. Basto, J. M. de Rocha, F. X. V. Ribeiro, W. A. Reed, E. Reed, A. M. Soares, F. M. Silva, A. L. Souza, L. Silva, C. M. Silva, M. A. da Silva, A. C. Soares, H. Soares, F. L. Silva, Henry, Sr., F. L. Sequeira, A. G. Sullad, A. Tavares, H. M. Xavier, J. P. Xavier, F. A. Xavier, C. A. P. Xavier, P. A. Yvanovich, Mrs L. A. Basto, J. M. de Rocha, F. X. V. Ribeiro, W. A. Reed, E. Reed, A. M. Soares, F. M. Silva, A. L. Souza, L. Silva, C. M. Silva, M. A. da Silva, A. C. Soares, H. Soares, F. L. Silva, Henry, Sr., F. L. Sequeira, A. G. Sullad, A. Tavares, H. M. Xavier, J. P. Xavier, F. A. Xavier, C. A. P. Xavier, P. A. Yvanovich, Mrs L. A. Basto, J. M. de Rocha, F. X. V. Ribeiro, W. A. Reed, E. Reed, A. M. Soares, F. M. Silva, A. L. Souza, L. Silva, C. M. Silva, M. A. da Silva, A. C. Soares, H. Soares, F. L. Silva, Henry, Sr., F. L. Sequeira, A. G. Sullad, A. Tavares, H. M. Xavier, J. P. Xavier, F. A. Xavier, C. A. P. Xavier, P. A. Yvanovich, Mrs L. A. Basto, J. M. de Rocha, F. X. V. Ribeiro, W. A. Reed, E. Reed, A. M. Soares, F. M. Silva, A. L. Souza, L. Silva, C. M. Silva, M. A. da Silva, A. C. Soares, H. Soares, F. L. Silva, Henry, Sr., F. L. Sequeira, A. G. Sullad, A. Tavares, H. M. Xavier, J. P. Xavier, F. A. Xavier, C. A. P. Xavier, P. A. Yvanovich, Mrs L. A. Basto, J. M. de Rocha, F. X. V. Ribeiro, W. A. Reed, E. Reed, A. M. Soares, F. M. Silva, A. L. Souza, L. Silva, C. M. Silva, M. A. da Silva, A. C. Soares, H. Soares, F. L. Silva, Henry, Sr., F. L. Sequeira, A. G. Sullad, A. Tavares, H. M. Xavier, J. P. Xavier, F. A. Xavier, C. A. P. Xavier, P. A. Yvanovich, Mrs L. A. Basto, J. M. de Rocha, F. X. V. Ribeiro, W. A. Reed, E. Reed, A. M. Soares, F. M. Silva, A. L. Souza, L. Silva, C. M. Silva, M. A. da Silva, A. C. Soares, H. Soares, F. L. Silva, Henry, Sr., F. L. Sequeira, A. G. 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Around The Courses

U.S.G.A.: Seek To Limit Flight Of Ball



A. E. Atkins bowling in the Kowloon B.G.C. "A" v. "B" League match on Saturday. G. W. Deacon wiping his wood ready to bowl, while behind are W. L. Walker and H. J. Bicknell.—Ming Yuen.

Lou Ambers Follows Armstrong Into Retirement

NEW YORK, (Reuter).—Lou Ambers, popularly known in his heyday as the "Hurricane", a former holder of the world lightweight championship, has followed "Hurricane Hank" Armstrong into retirement.

Beaten for the second time by Lew Jenkins, the "skinny kid from Texas with sage brush for hair and rocks in his hands," as one American sports writer described him, Ambers has gone back to his laundry shop in Herkimer (New York), and from now on will concentrate on bringing up his young son, Anthony, to follow in his footsteps as a boxer.

Like Armstrong, Ambers went out of boxing in a blaze of glory. Trying to come back as a welterweight, he found the deadly punches of Jenkins too much for him after putting up a thrilling show for six rounds, but he was still gamely trying to carry on when referee Arthur Donovan, heeding the frantic cries of Ambers' manager, Al Weill, to "stop it," mercifully stepped in and ended things.

True Sportsman
AMBERS accepted his defeat and his exit from boxing as sportsman.

THEY'RE BAD... BUT GOOD!
The miley muggs merge to round up a racket ring!



DEAD END KIDS
LITTLE TOUGH GUYS
You're Not So Tough
NAN GREY
Billy Halop - Heinz Hall
Cecil Dill - Bernard Pinsky
Bobby Jordan - Henry Armetta
Rosina Goli

TO-MORROW
AT THE
KING'S

Major Baseball

Chicago Cubs Twice Beaten By Dodgers

NEW YORK, July 15 (UP).—Chicago Cubs suffered defeat in both games of a twin-bill against Brooklyn Dodgers in the National League to-day. In the American circuit, New York Yankees nosed out Chicago White Sox 5-4, and Detroit Tigers beat Philadelphia Athletics 3-2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE		R	H	E.
Chicago	Battery: French, Mooty, Scheffing.	0	44	1
Brooklyn	Battery: Davis, Owen.	7	7	0
Chicago	Battery: Presnell, Mooty, McCullough.	4	0	2
Brooklyn	Battery: Hanan, Franks.	8	12	11
AMERICAN LEAGUE				
New York	Battery: Peck, Branch, Rosar.	5	10	0
Chicago	Battery: Smith, Tresh.	4	12	1
Philadelphia	Battery: Harris, Wagner.	2	7	1
Detroit	Battery: Newsom, Sullivan.	3	6	1

ingly as he has fought all his fights. Ambers is well off, financially, is happily married and still retains clear senses. He can look forward to many years of happiness. Ambers, at 25, has given up his ring career at an age when most boxers are reaching their peak. Born of Italian parents, his real name was Louis D'Ambrosio, and he was one of ten children. A born fighter with a style like Harry Greb or Tony Canzoneri, from whom he first won the world lightweight title in 1937, Ambers also possessed speed, stamina and good generalship.

Proud Record

BOXING is proud of Ambers. Not only because of his tremendous courage, glittering ring record and honesty as a boxer, but also because, in Lou Ambers, boxing can point to an excellent example of the elevating influence which the sport exercises. He won the world title from Armstrong in 1939, and held it until losing to Lew Jenkins in May, 1940.

Manager's Tribute

"I HAVE managed many fighters in my time, and I expect to manage many more, but I've never had and never will have another like Lou Ambers," said manager Al Weill. "He's done everything asked of him, and as far as I am concerned he is the greatest lightweight in the world." Perhaps one day Weill will manage young Anthony Ambers and plot him up the little ladder to a world's championship. He has had his fair share of champions, and managed Arturo Godoy, heavyweight champion of South America, and Abey Archibald, who formerly held the world's featherweight championship.

Experiments In Progress: Rule To Be Drafted Later

Tennis Ace Aids Free France

Women's Corps Formed By Mme Mathieu

MANY FRENCHWOMEN in Great Britain have responded to the call of General De Gaulle and are now helping the cause of Free France in many ways, such as serving in Canteens and Clubs and making "comforts" for the Free French Forces.

Madame Mathieu, the famous lawn tennis champion, has gone a step further and formed the "Corps Feminin" with a hundred young Frenchwomen on the lines of Britain's Auxiliary Territorial Service.

Most of these girls are either the wives, sisters, or daughters of Frenchmen serving with the Free French Forces, but in some cases they are the English wives of Frenchmen or the French wives of Englishmen who are anxious to support the cause of Free France.

Madame Mathieu attended an Auxiliary Territorial Service officers' training course last year with some of her lieutenants, so as to familiarize herself with the organization of the A.T.S. Judging by the smart appearance of the girls in the "Corps Feminin" they have become as efficient a body as their British sisters-in-arms.

Duties

THEIR principal work in London is to provide the Headquarters of General De Gaulle with secretaries, typists, and clerks of all kinds, including telephoneists and messengers, thus relieving Frenchmen to fight for Free France in the active theatres of war. They also drive military cars for General De Gaulle and his staff. The drivers look smart in their khaki uniform, similar to that of the A.T.S. except for the word "FRANCE" on their shoulders.

Other members of the Corps drive motor-lorries and ambulances, while some are nursing in any hospital and convalescent home where there are French casualties.

There have been more volunteers to join the Corps than it was at first possible to accept. Now, however, Madame Mathieu is to double the strength to 200. From the number of suitable recruits waiting to be enrolled there will be no difficulty in doing this.

Perry Blames Pros For Open Tournament Controversy

LEXINGTON, Va., May (AP).—Fred J. Perry, former British Davis Cup star and lately a standout among the tennis professionals, blames the money players for the controversy over open tournaments.

Having just digested his first taste of collegiate coaching at Washington and Lee University, Perry fired a shot into the game's longtime argument before leaving for the National pro tournament at Chicago.

"Contrary to popular notion," Perry said, "the reason they don't have open tournaments in tennis on the same basis as golf, rests with the professionals, not the amateurs."

"If the professionals would go to the amateur association to-morrow and ask them to take charge of open tournaments instead of trying to force the hand of the amateur body, then I feel sure the idea would become a reality."

Pros Not Qualified

SPEAKING frankly in view of his own pro status, Perry continued, "the professional want to run the show when they aren't as qualified for the driver's seat as the amateur body. After all, the amateur association has been successfully conducting tennis tournaments for several decades, establishing contacts all over the country with people interested in the future of the game, and are therefore in a better position to operate the open tournaments."

Amateurs and pros have been torn in a standstill strife for years over the amateur ruling body's ban against its members participating in open meets and Perry suggested that the issue could be solved by allowing the amateurs to remain in control, take all the gate, while guar-

Protests Already Being Voiced

(By "Birdie")

THOUGH IT IS NOT the most important part about a game of golf, it cannot be denied that the healthy smack that sends the ball winging way down the fairway gives satisfaction that transcends most other joys of the game. It is the crowning glory of the tyro, and to the average golfer it not only gives confidence for the next shot but makes him feel that at last he is getting somewhere.

It is these, in America, who glumly regard the United States Golf Association's decision to limit the flight of the ball. It was announced recently, and will be in operation after January 1, 1942.

It isn't quite clear what the intentions are, but there should be no undue gloom until the U.S.G.A. announce their ruling, for it might possibly (and probably) be that the Association only intend to prevent any further experiments in ball manufacture that tend to add length to one's drives.

There is little doubt that the present make of ball is satisfactory all round, but there is no limit to man's unrestrained ingenuity. America is the land of experiment, and who knows but that the cry of the duffer will not be heeded and specially resilient balls made to suit his purpose.

And what devastation they would cause to courses in the hands of the professionals!

It is, in fact, for the benefit of courses that the U.S.G.A. made the announcement, for in the application of the new ruling they hope that four objectives will be achieved. These are:

(1) that Clubs will be spared the expense of making alterations to their courses to accommodate the long hitters—which appear to be growing in number;

(2) that the shorter course would mean less distance to walk, shorter time to play, and, in general, make for the greater enjoyment of golf;

(3) that through uniformity of golf manufactures there would be a greater emphasis on skill;

and (4) that through control of limits of hitting, courses would become more standardised.

FIRST of the protests has been a lengthy one in one of the American newspapers, but I am of the opinion that the writer was looking in the wrong side of things.

He wrote on behalf of the average golfer and complained that there was no reason why this poor creature, who is greatly in the majority, should suffer restrictions because of the long-hitting pro, who is greatly in the minority.

He argues that it is not because the pros in the sixties and low seventies that the ball should be made shorter, it is on the average golfer gets down to those levels that is the time for restrictions to be made.

From his text it seems that he expects that the present ball with the average 250-yard drive to be cut down to one of 180 or 200-yards, but this is jumping to a conclusion. The Association's standardising of the ball may (and probably will) be in its present condition. It is probably aimed, as I have said, at preventing the average 250-yards ball from becoming one of 300-yards or more.

TOGETHER with this rule will be another restricting the scoring on the faces of clubs. It is easy to imagine the reason for this. With deep grooves with sharp or rough edges it is far easier to impart spin or cut to the ball.

I understand or have read somewhere that the rule at Home forbids lines of more than one-sixteenth of an inch in depth.

The Golfer's Handbook says: Club faces shall not have any degree of concavity, nor more than one angle of loft, nor any lines, dots or other markings with sharp or rough edges, made for the obvious purpose of putting cut on the ball. Insets on the faces of iron clubs are not allowed.

A MECHANICAL caddy has been invented in America to meet with the shortage of human caddies brought about by the greater number of better jobs in war industries or by the call of military service.

In appearance it is an ordinary luggage trolley, seen in any railway station, only it is rolled on air-tyres wheels and is very easy to push around. The clubs are strapped on.

feeling the prize money for the pros. The public would get better tennis, the amateur body would maintain control of the game, the amateur players would improve their game by playing against the best pros, the professionals would get nationwide publicity which some of the really fine teaching professionals now lack, and above all, it would clean up the game in certain cases."

Miss Chamley To Control Club Cricket

Elected Conference Secretary

LONDON, July 3 (Reuter).—Thousands of Club cricketers are content to have their game controlled by a woman. It may appear to be a strange thing, but not one voice will be raised against the move which has placed Miss Joan Chamley, still in her early twenties, in control of London club cricket by her appointment as Secretary to the Club Cricket Conference.

But to start at the beginning, Miss Chamley joined the Conference about seven years ago when the reins were in the capable hands of Mr E. A. C. Thomson and, as his assistant, Miss Chamley became familiar with the manifold activities of the Conference.

Her duties increased with the failing health of Mr Thomson and Miss Chamley was able to carry on temporarily at a time when preparations were in full swing for the birth of another season. Since then she has been appointed to her present position.

Lasting Memorial

MR Thomson came to the aid of Club cricket just after the start of the last war for it was in 1915, with Club cricket entirely disorganised, and not knowing what to do, that he founded the C.C.C. as it has become known.

Thirty-five clubs entered the scheme and once that war was over the organisation developed into the greatest cricket association in the world.

Man Size Job

NOW Miss Chamley carries on the good work that Mr E. A. C. Thomson began. It will not be an easy task but cricketers are confident that she will not fail.

About 300 Clubs are prepared to leave their destinies in her hands. She will be called on to settle any points which demand immediate attention; she will conduct the fixture bureau; assist in the appointment of umpires week-by-week, edit the Conference's handbook and generally be the guiding light of Club cricket. Not an easy task at the best of times, but doubly difficult in a war season, and she will also attend committee meetings and play a part in choosing Conference teams for representative matches.

Combined Chinese Aquatic Team Selected

FINAL SELECTIONS for the Combined Chinese swimming team to meet the combined European Y.M.C.A.-V.R.C. team on July 20 at the V.R.C. pool in aid of the Bomber Fund and the British Fund for the Relief of Distress in China have been made.

These are:
Men's 200 yards free-style relay.—Ng Nin, Tsui Hang, Wong Chi-hung, Wong Blun, Ng Chun-mai and Shuk Kam-pui. Reserves, Wong Sau-san, Tsang Chung-ming, Lo Yuk-wing.

Men's 150 yards medley relay.—Wong Blun, Tsui Hang, Wong Chi-hung, Wong Blun, Ng Chun-mai, Shuk Kam-pui. Reserves, Wong Sau-san, Tsang Chung-ming, Lo Yuk-wing.

Men's 100 yards free-style relay.—Wong Blun, Tsui Hang, Wong Chi-hung, Wong Blun, Ng Chun-mai, Shuk Kam-pui. Reserves, Wong Sau-san, Tsang Chung-ming, Lo Yuk-wing.

Women's 300 yards free-style relay.—Misses Ba Wai-ying, Ng Po-hing, Ho Wai-king, Ko Mui-ling, Tsang Fung-kwan, Lo Tak-ching, Reserves, Misses Chang Oi-lin, Sum Fut.

Women's 150 yards medley relay.—Misses Ba Wai-ying, Li Po-luen, Ho Wai-king, Reserves, Tsang Fung-kwan, Ho Wai-king, Ko Mui-ling, Tsang Fung-kwan, Ho Wai-king, Reserves, Wong King-woon, Koo Ka-kul, Reserves, Lam Ka-tung.

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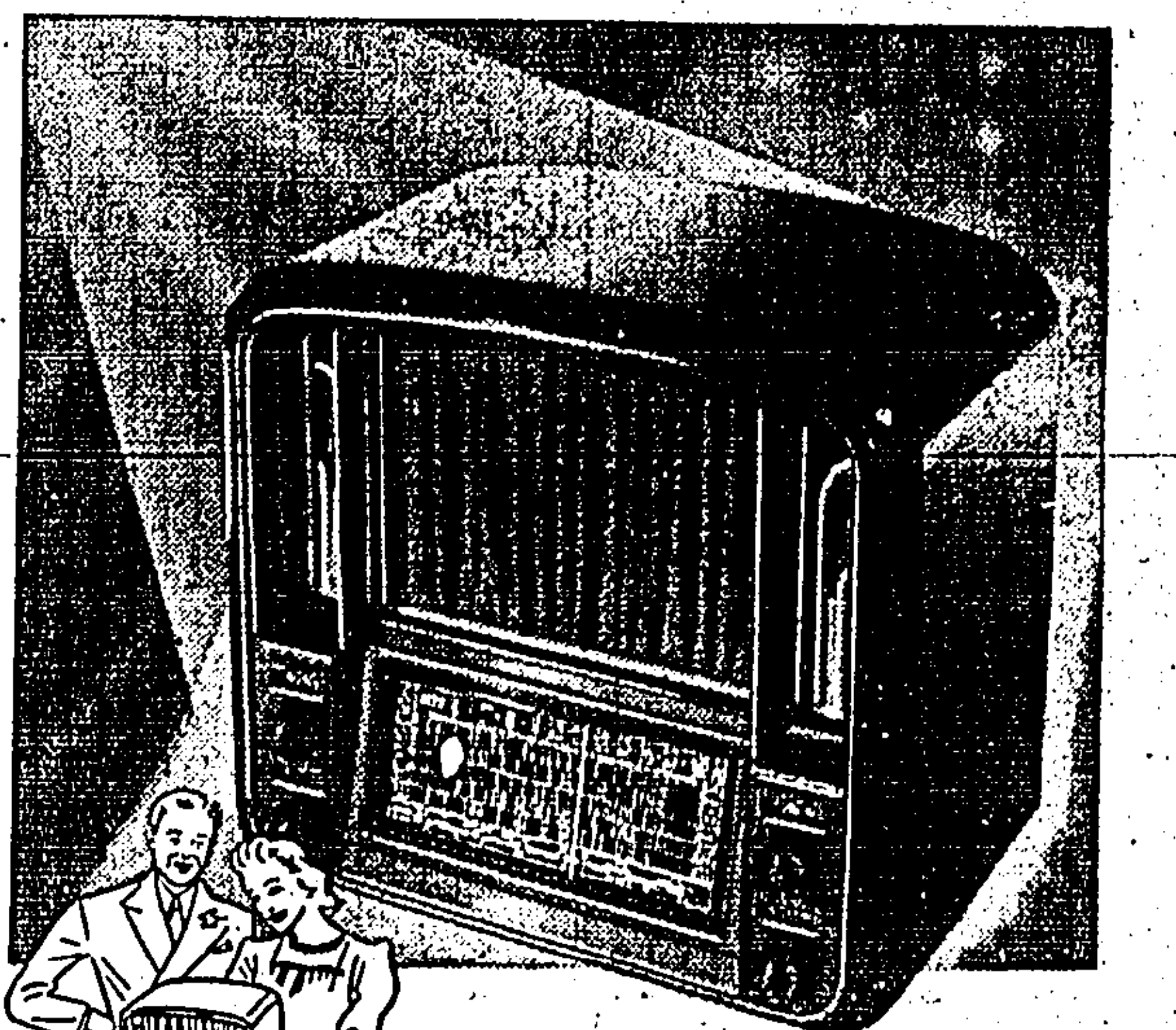
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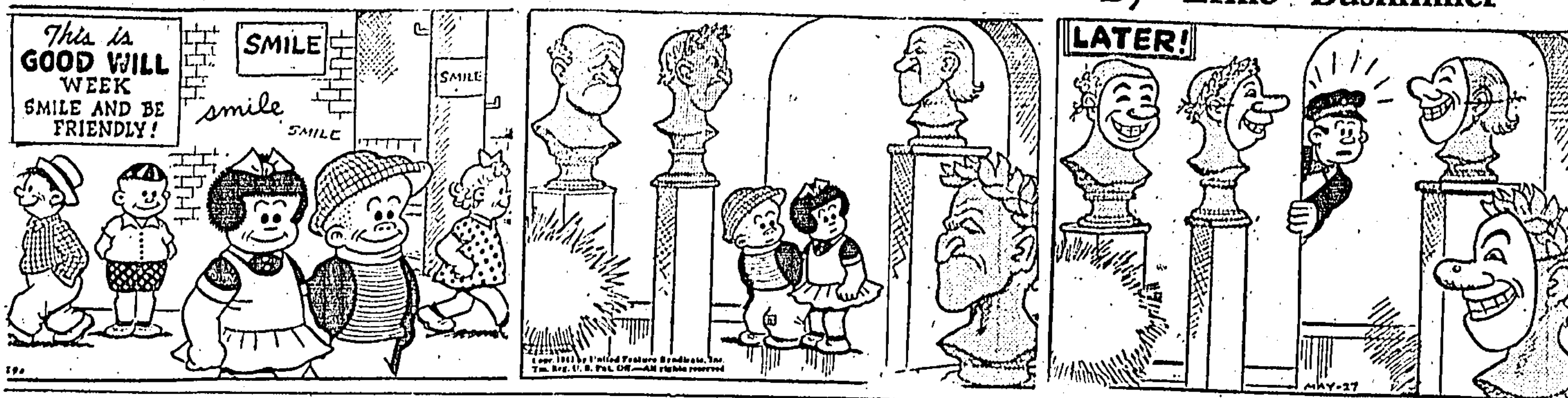
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Finest Capital Of All Will Rise From Ruins

London, like Topsy, just "grewed." Is she too big? Should she be replanned and rebuilt in the golden, though tragic, opportunity created by the vandalism of the Huns? These questions were posed lately in an admirable paper read before the Royal Society of Arts by Mr William Henry Ansell, president of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

He is against butchering our sprawling London. The bombing desecration, he finds, has awakened public conscience to the shame of the blots and accretions of the past—decaying residential districts and slum areas—and created a new sensitivity to the beauty and great historical traditions of the Empire's capital.

Mr Ansell wants a vastly improved old London, the finest London of them all, in which there shall be retained the finest architectural treasures our fathers had left, improved and passed on to posterity in the present unexampled opportunity to do something.

Few of us have perhaps ever thought of the truth he underlines, that the barge racing down the Thames, the sight of a summer day has the finest view of London's matchless, changing panorama.

Age Old Growing Pains
Queen Elizabeth, in her day, decreed a limit to new building in London. Then Mr Ansell records that George III, fixed Euston Road and Park Lane as the boundary limits of the capital. In our day the Town Planning Conference of 1910 advocated a great ring road going in and out of the nine miles radius from Charing Cross on an almost complete band of very open country, beyond which a green belt five miles wide could be permanently retained.

Beyond this, ten satellite towns, not dormitory towns, each seven miles in diameter, set for ever in open country, would be possible. Also for the dream! Struggling building development has so far over-run the vision that a large amount of the green belt acquired in more recent years lies outside even the 15-mile limit.

Mr Ansell would have immediate legislation to set up a Planning Board for London, drawn from the cream of all the individual town planning authorities; for, as he points out, there can be no nibbling at quite estimable local ameliorations or with schemes dealing only with traffic, regardless of the deeper roots of the problem.

Looking At Realities
To complain of the excessive growth of London, in his view, is akin to scolding his youthful garments instead of providing him with new ones. It may be that London is not big enough in so far as its superficial area is concerned. He begs reflection on what it will mean if, in tribute to the spirit of democracy for which we are ardently fighting, we tackle the complete abolition of slum conditions and the creation of healthy, interesting dwellings for the workers.

Here he raises the question of industrial and commercial evacuation from London promoted, for reasons of safety and continuity, in the early days of the war and suggests the possibility of their permanent retention in the country with the addition of many more which would be nearer their sources of raw materials.

Their removal would leave space for the better planning to come, would take traffic from the streets, and would hand back to the workers who would go to new planned residential blocks near the factories, six to sixty 10-hour days now lost each year in travel between home and factory in London.

Access To Thames
But it was in his plans for "opening out" London that Mr Ansell was most interesting. He fastened upon a blameworthy patent to all Colonials with memories of their own free-front rivers, that the interest and romance of the Port of London are hidden from the view of its citizens.

Not only is access to the Thames impossible in Central London, but her 20 miles of overland railways to the south have stranded Southwark Cathedral and doomed industrial buildings to most uninspired opportunities.

London, he says, must decide whether the riverside industry of this area along the south bank shall, with its wharves and barges, be sent downstream to make room for lordly Government, civic and commercial buildings.

By now you will have gained some idea of the bomb damage in the square mile around St Paul's Cathedral. Mr Ansell wants advantage taken of the clearance effected. He would have Cheapside widened and restored to the proportions of the days before the 1606 fire, when it was a gay scene of fairs and marts. It could have wide colonnaded pavements along which matrons could shop in comfort and citizens promenade free of the rain.

Improving "The City"
From it, Londoners could watch the Lord Mayor pass in state from the Mansion House to the Guildhall, instead of the narrow alley connecting Cheapside and the Guildhall, there should be a fine open piazza, and around St Paul's a clearance of wreckage to free the Cathedral from its jostling neighbours and provide a close worthy of Wren's masterpiece.

He envisages the time when, south of the churchyard, terraced gardens will drop down to a summer garden, extended beyond Blackfriars Bridge, so that a view of London's earliest glory, her river, may be obtained from the transeptal steps of St Paul's. With the improvement of Cheapside, he sees a first step to the creation of a great boulevard continuing through Vauxhall, Holborn and Oxford Street, all of which have suffered some bomb damage to justify some rebuilding.

Solving Traffic Problems
This is only one of many suggestions made by Mr Ansell, for overcoming the capital's traffic congestion problem. His policy, broadly, is to have by-passes and ring roads to exclude traffic which has no business in the centre of the city.

Those who consider London heavily "over-churched" and point to the bomb damage of many historic edifices as an opportunity to remove them to suburban sites will find no support from Mr Ansell. For, the most part, he says the towers and steeples are not seriously injured and can be repaired.

They are an essential part of the London scene, whose skyline would be a dull thing without them. Taken away and set singly in distant suburbs, they would be lonely and forlorn. Their effect is dependent not only on their individual beauty, but also on their grouping, each deriving aesthetic value from its neighbour.

"The London of the future must retain Wren's steeples," demands Mr Ansell. He would make the churches and warehouses of the future all steel and concrete, with stone or brick facing. They must be fire-resistant.

INVASION REHEARSAL BROKEN

It is now disclosed that R.A.F. scouts discovered on September 16 last that the Germans were holding a full-dress rehearsal of the invasion of England.

"Bombers and fighters and units of the British Navy," it is stated in a review of the war, "caught the rehearsing fleet some five miles from the French coast, and dealt faithfully with it."

"According to unofficial reports the fleet consisted mostly of barges, both automobile and towed."

"Practically all were destroyed, and many German troops were killed or drowned."

Basis Of Rumours
"This affair was probably the basis of rumours at the time that German troops had tried to land in England and had been driven back from our shores."

September 15 was the day when our fighters smashed German air attacks and shot down 188 enemy machines.

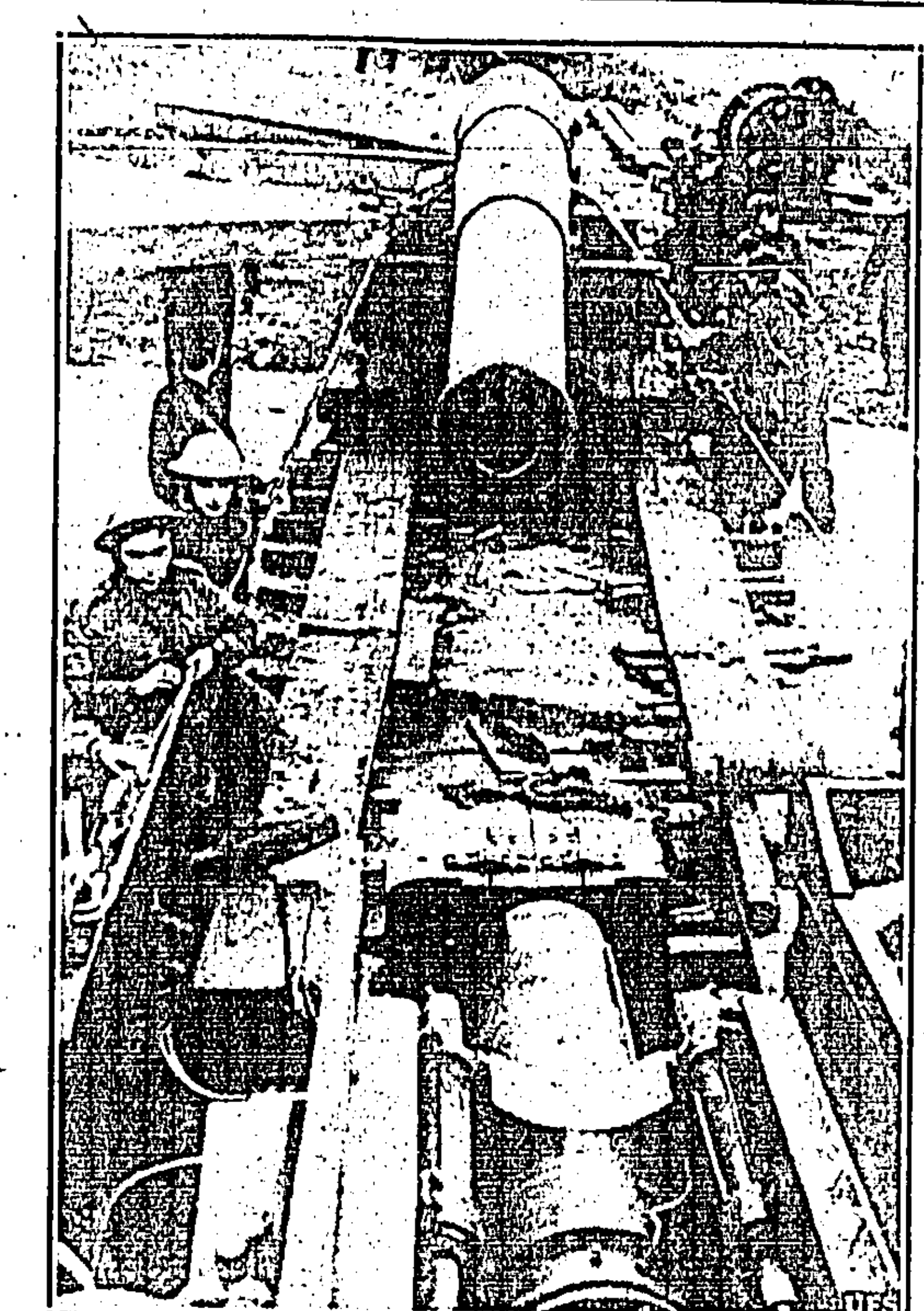
The review in which the passages quoted are contained is written by Mr. C. G. Grey, in the 1940 edition of "Jane's All the World's Aircraft."

The book remains the best standard reference on aircraft in the world.

Next Attempt
"The possibility of a German invasion of England has by no means gone." General Sir Alan Brooke (who directs the defence of the United Kingdom) told Canadian staff officers in England recently.

"I don't believe Hitler had planned for 1940," he added.

"The next attempt will probably be by sea-borne and air-borne troops. It is known that he has large numbers of the latter, and that he has been working on gliders."



PREPARING FOR NAZIS—Although some believe Nazis now plan to starve Britain into submission instead of blitzkrieging her, Britons are preparing for possible invasion. Here's a 9.2-inch coast defence gun being assembled.

Value Of Suez, Singapore For Defence Of Australia

The importance of the Suez Canal and Singapore for the defence of Australia, and the fact that the war is the workers' war and one in which there are no non-combatants, were stressed by the Australian Navy Minister, Mr W. M. Hughes, in a recent Australia-wide broadcast.

"The opposing hosts are massing for the battle for Egypt and the Suez Canal, without which Britain's control of the Mediterranean would be gravely impaired," he said. "Australia is vitally concerned, for the canal is the gateway through which the ships of the British Navy can most swiftly come to our aid if Australia is attacked."

"Suez on the one hand, and Singapore on the other, are the outer bastions of Australia. As long as they stand the enemy will not venture to attack us."

"Everything we value, spiritual and material, all that we have, all that we hope to achieve in the future will be for ever lost unless we win this war."

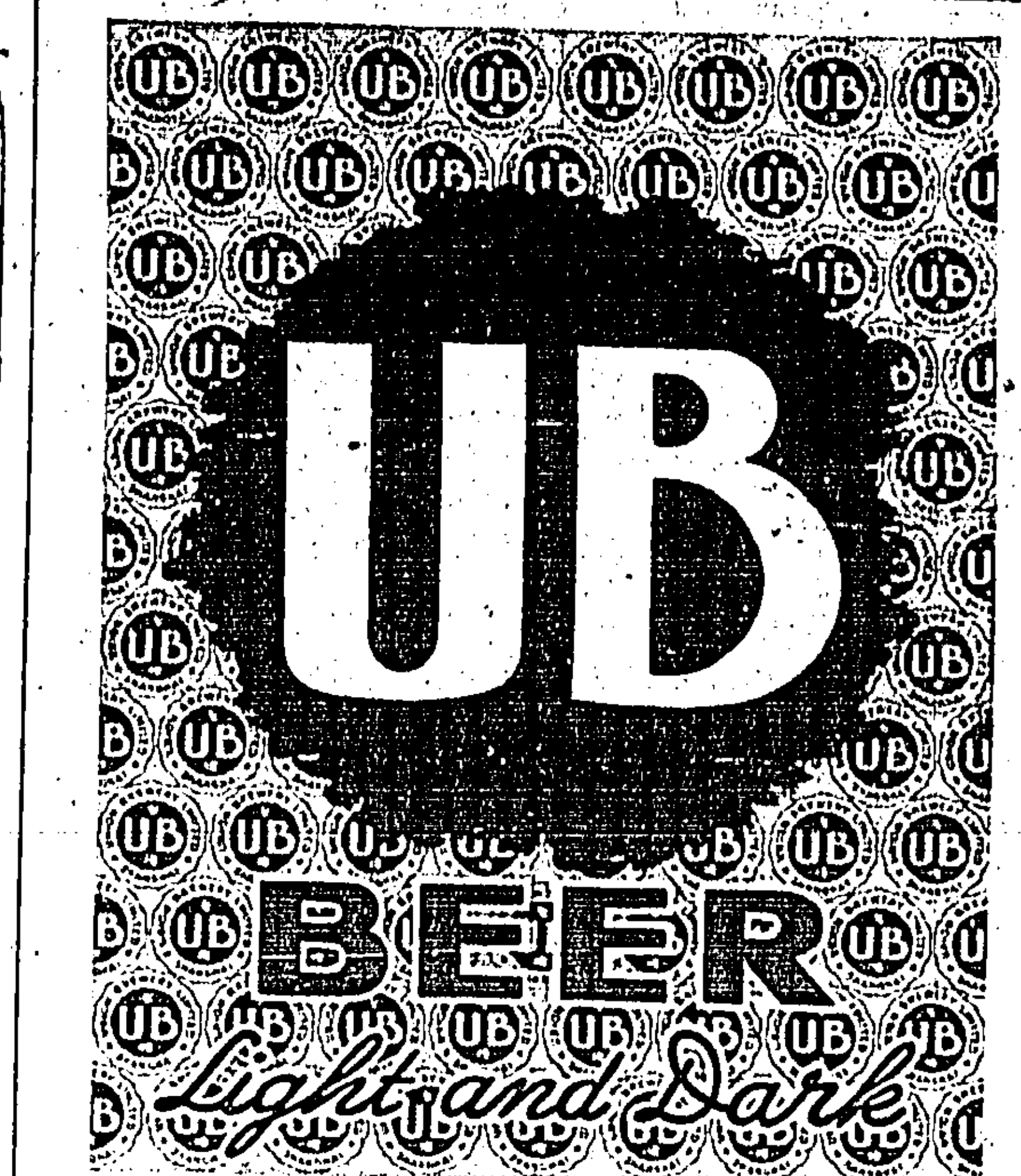
A Mechanised War
"As Mr Ernest Bevin, leader of British labour, has said, 'the war will be won in the workshop, factory and field.' This is a mechanised war; without adequate equipment we cannot hope for victory. Germany has been able to conquer or cow the greater part of Europe only because she had more aeroplanes, tanks, guns, armoured cars and other mechanised equipment than had the nations she had subdued."

"The Germans, like the gangsters of America, have got the drop on the civilised world. Nation after nation, crushed and terrorised by the threat of overwhelming forces, have tamely submitted, opened its gates and surrendered its strongholds to the German hordes as they press on, with vast numbers of tanks and aircraft, to further conquests."

"This is the workers' war. They are called upon to fight, not for forces are absolutely dependent."

"The worker in the factory is not only necessary to the fighting man; he is himself a fighting man, an integral part of the fighting forces. The man who makes the gun or the ammunition; the transport driver who carries it to the shipside; the wharf labourer who puts it in the hold; the sailor in the ship that carries it—all these are fighters."

"They are soldiers of Australia, doing their bit to defend their country, and they must carry on just like the soldier in the front line. In this war there are no non-combatants. Every man, and every woman, too, has to do his or her share in defending the country. This is the people's war. All are fighters in one or another arm of the services. And upon the spirit that animates those engaged in producing equipment, food and other essentials, the armed forces are absolutely dependent."



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R. A. F. Drops Bags Of Tea Over Holland

By A Dutch Correspondent

"WE dropped our bombs right on the target and then, on the home, laid a 'stick' of tea bags across Amsterdam."

Behind that comment, made by a boyish, fair-haired pilot of a Wellington bomber, lies the story of one of the war's most unusual episodes, a story that is telling the story of the oppressed but unconquerable Dutch, as much as it is infuriating their humourless German masters.

A short time ago the tea growers of the Netherlands East Indies hit on a scheme for keeping up the spirits of their compatriots in occupied Holland. They made up 75,000 muslin bags, put about an ounce of the finest East Indies tea into each, attached a label to every bag and handed the whole consignment over to the Royal Air Force "for delivery."

"Delivery" has taken place.

"Will Rise Again"
The label alone was calculated to arouse Nazi fury. Liberally splashed with the forbidden orange colours, it carried the slogan: "Holland will rise again. Greetings from the Free Netherlands East Indies. Keep your chin up!" In the centre appeared the orange-coloured flower emblem, the crest of Prince Bernhard's family.

Tea can still only reach Holland with Britain's consent, and the R.A.F. can deliver it at will. The Dutch were great tea-drinkers before their country was invaded. Now, with the coming of the Nazi "New Order," there is not an ounce of tea to be had in any shop. So the Dutch housewife cheerfully, and gratefully, awaited her ration from the skies.

Many an R.A.F. plane which set out on a trip involving a flight over Dutch territory carried a consignment of tea bags in addition to bombs. Among the pilots were Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders and men from most other parts of the Empire.

Waved Their Thanks
Most of this "tea-bombing" has been done at night but bags were also dropped during daylight, and once young pilot told me that on several occasions he had seen Dutchmen wave what were obvious thanks for the unexpected gift.

The delivery of these bags of tea became such a regular feature at some bomber stations that the men of the R.A.F. coined their own version of the subject. Before leaving on a raid they first asked whether their machine was "bombed-up" then added with a grin, "Is she tea-d-up as well?"

Brutal Practical Joke On Baby
BOSTON, Francis Wendler, 27, who allegedly electrified the high chair of his two-year-old step-daughter and applied shocks to her chubby little body, recently was sentenced to six months in the House of Correction for assault and battery on the child. Wendler's comment on the testimony was: "I did it for fun and not for torture."

American Greetings To R.A.F.

Writing from Chattanooga, Tennessee, before the passing of the Lend-Lease Act, an American woman sent the following message to "The Bombers of the R.A.F." With the letter was a batch of U.S. newspaper cartoons with a marked anti-Axis flavour.

"Greetings! I hope you will find these cartoons entertaining. I wish that I Duce and der Fuehrer might glance at them."

"We in America hope for a British victory in the near future; the majority of us want 'All Aid For Britain'."

"After my graduation in 1937, I was fortunate enough to spend a week in London. I think London is a wonderful old city, and it is horrible that so much damage has been done to its beautiful buildings. To me St. Paul's, Buckingham Palace, Parliament buildings, Westminster Abbey and the Tower of London were fascinating."

"I would be very grateful to have some first hand news of your exciting and worthy adventures, if it is possible."

"Best of luck—and God Bless You."

Some first hand news of recent R.A.F. successes has been sent to the writer, also an assurance that, despite the fury of "der Fuehrer" London still stands, scarred but unbroken.

Judge Omitted "May God Have Mercy"

NEW YORK, July 11 (UP)—Judge John J. Freschi omitted the customary "May God Have Mercy on Your Soul" in sentencing the "Mad-Dog" Esposito brothers—Anthony and William—to die in the electric chair for the murder of a victim in a Fifth Avenue holdup last January.

The brothers, who had been accused by the state of feigning insanity during their trial, drooped, rocked on their heels and spat on the floor as sentence was pronounced. Freschi told them sternly that their eccentric actions "didn't fool anybody."

The Espositos killed Alfred J. Klausman when he resisted a holdup, and in the ensuing chase killed a policeman and wounded three bystanders. They were sentenced to be executed in Sing Sing prison.

America Now Has 10,000 "Test Tube" Babies

Nearly 10,000 test tube or synthetic children, each without a father in the accepted sense, have been born in the United States recently, it was revealed recently.

This mass production of laboratory children, totalling 9,238 boys and girls, the result of artificial insemination—impregnation of the mother without intimacy—is revealed in a recent issue of the New York State Journal of Medicine by two New York physicians, Dr. Frances Seymour and Dr. Alfred Koerner.

About one third of these children, who are now bringing happiness into previously childless homes, are the sons and daughters of men not their mothers' husbands.

Transfers
The method used is quite simple. It involves the transfer of male life cells from the actual father to the prospective mother by artificial means.

The baby is then conceived and born like any other child. Special donors, men of perfect physical health and outstanding intellectual attainment, were chosen by the doctors. One man, who is father of 13 children in 13 separate homes. Each of the women wanted a baby, but none could get it in the conventional way because of her husband's sterility.

Doctors stress the point that the babies are not of course really synthetic, and test tubes or bottles are only used in procedure as containers.

News Observer Lost On Hood

LA Bernard Stubbs, R.N.V.R., a former news observer on the staff of the B.B.C., was among the officers who went down in H.M.S. Hood, he was 32.

He joined the B.B.C. in 1935 after a short journalistic career, first as special correspondent in East Africa for the "Statesman" of Calcutta, and afterwards on the staff of the "Yorkshire Post." He joined the R.N.V.R. when war broke out.



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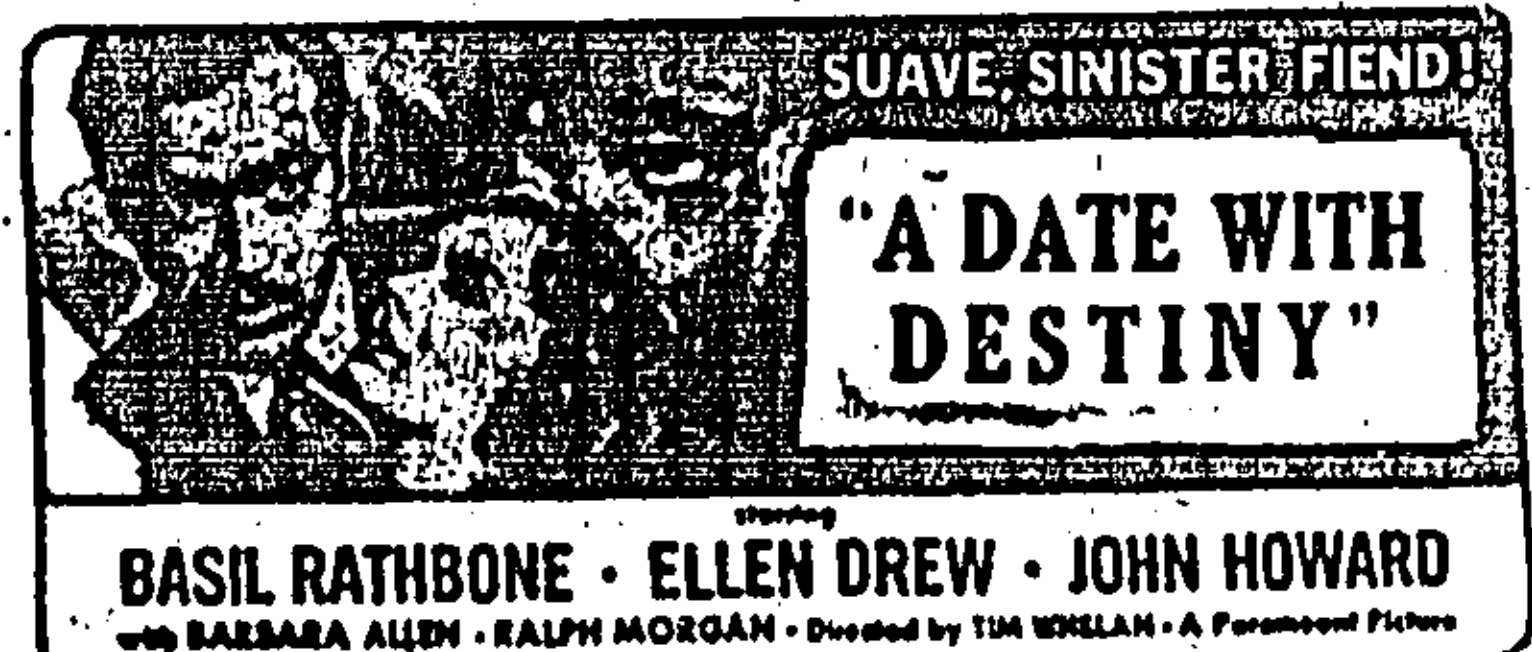
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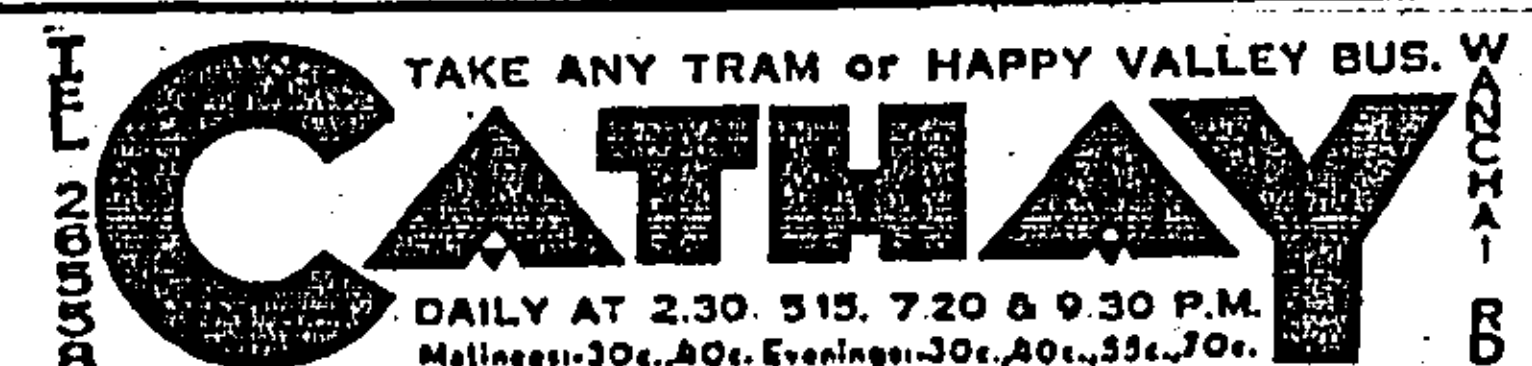


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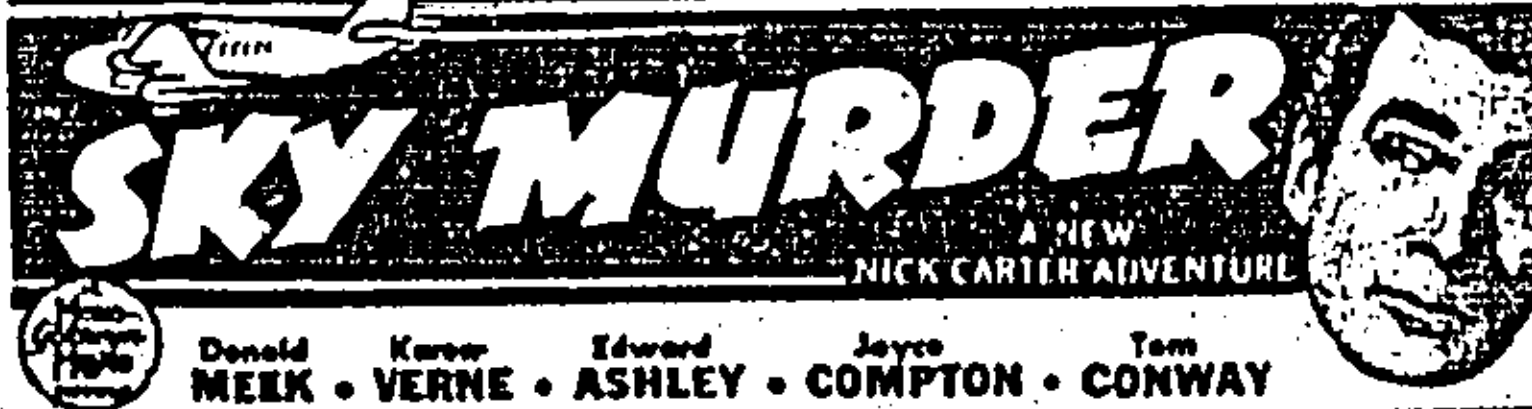
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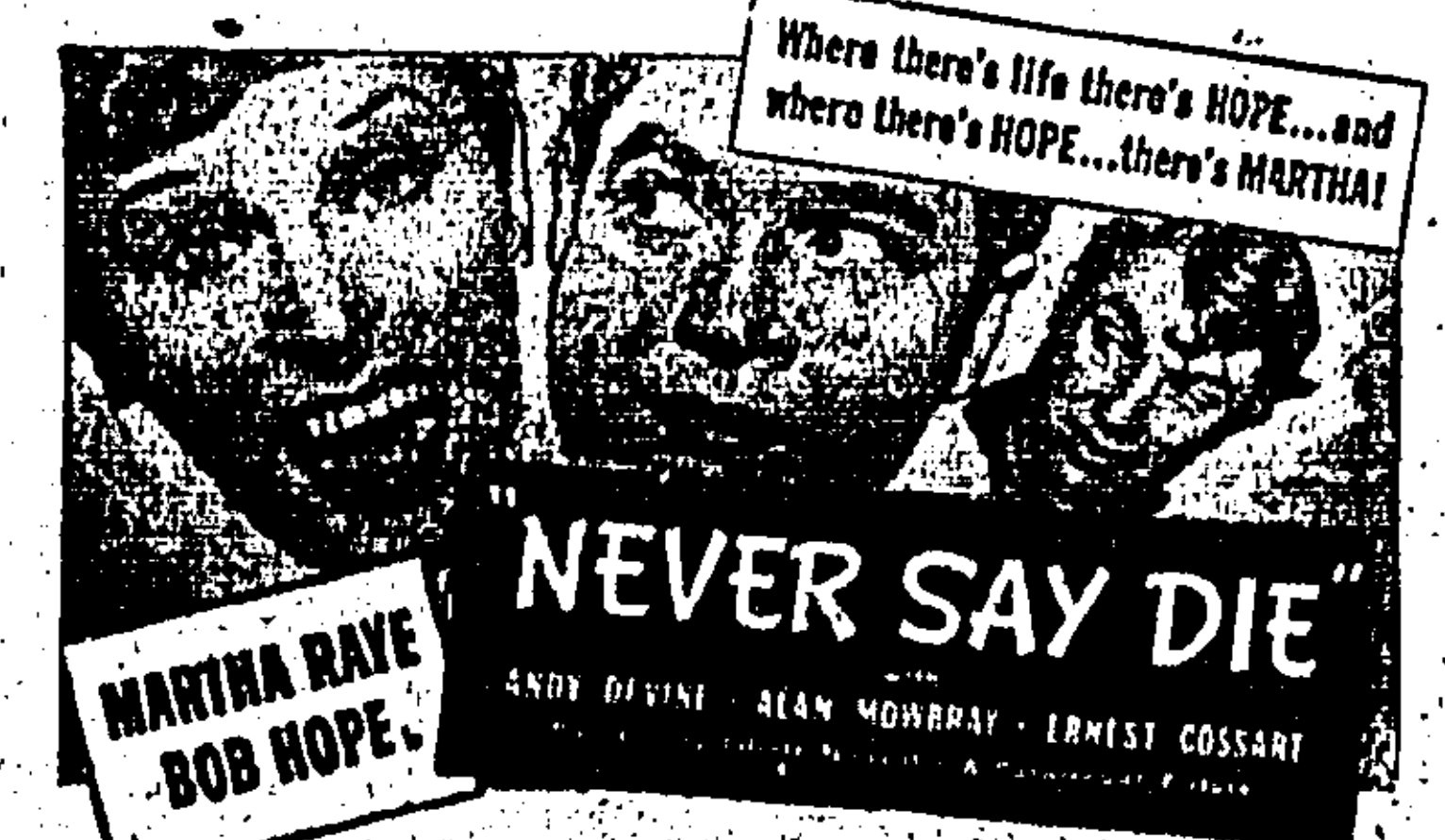
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SAVES HIS BEST—Hillor's airman wrecked London home, during recent intense bombardment, but this frugal Londoner rescues his Sunday suit from debris. Cable picture from London passed by British censor. Dozens of fires were set.

NAZI CLAIMS

FROM PAGE ONE

strategic location on the Central Front, directly on the route to Moscow.

Camouflaged Fortifications
The D.N.B. report stated that the Vitebsk fortifications were camouflaged to an extent completely unrecognisable and was fitted with revolving steel cupolas. "Sharpshooters concealed in trees provided the advance action and poured a hail of fire upon the advancing German soldiers from the closest range."

The Germans succeeded in disabling the armoured columns with the support of heavy howitzers, field guns, mortars and infantry, after which, despite very strong fire from the neighbouring bunkers, they carried explosive charges to the loopholes of the fortifications. "The mighty explosions collapsed the concrete walls and killed the crews," the report ends.

Russian Raids

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—The Soviet High Command communiqué broadcast by the Moscow Radio states: "During the night of July 14, stubborn fighting continued in the northwestern and western directions of the front. In other directions and sectors of the front, no important fighting took place and no substantial changes occurred in the positions of the troops."

"Our air force during the night of July 14, bombed mechanised units of the enemy and raided refineries and oil-fields of Ploesti."

Reds Slow Panzers

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—The Russian air force, according to a Moscow report, has taken the "blitz" out of the "blitzkrieg."

It has forced a new "go slow" policy on the Nazi panzer divisions which, instead of crashing on far ahead and alone regardless of what opposition they leave behind, are now being protected against heavy casualties caused by Russian air attacks. They are being escorted by slow anti-aircraft units which reduce their pace by more than half and complicate transport and supply and they are also constantly protected by swarms of Messerschmitt fighters.

Hungarian Forces

ROME, July 15 (Reuter).—Soviet parachute troops have been dropped in Hungary in order to destroy railways, states a Budapest dispatch to the official Italian news agency.

The dispatch claimed that an attempt made by Soviet parachute troops to destroy the Hungarian railway line was frustrated by the "vigilance and energetic action of Hungarian troops."

Hungarian forces on the Soviet front were stated to be advancing in Podolia in western Ukraine, despite the lack of roads and difficulties of terrain.

STOCK EXCHANGE

Some Irregularity

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—The Stock Exchange to-day encountered some irregularity. Gilt-edged holdings, oils and industrial stocks receded slightly on profit-taking, but there were signs of renewed provincial support.

Most industrial stocks, especially breweries and textiles, were at lower levels. Rubber and tea shares were firmly held. Kafirs responded well to Cape and local support but diamonds met profit-taking.

Japanese bonds receded but were subsequently supported.

Wall Street was irregular.

WILKINS LEAVES FOR KUNMING

CHUNGKING, July 15 (Central News).—Ending a five-day visit in Chungking, Sir Hubert Wilkins, Australian Arctic explorer, left for Kunming by plane to-day en route to Rangoon via the Burma Road.

Syrian Armistice Of 22 Points

FROM PAGE ONE

supervised by a Commission of Control which will have its seat at Beirut and will be composed of five members, three appointed by the British and two by the French; (22) The present agreement will be drawn up in English and French and in case of disagreement the English text shall be binding.

Moderation of Terms

JERUSALEM, July 15 (Reuter).—The Syrian Armistice, it is generally felt here, is an extremely moderate one which goes no further than necessary to achieve the objects with which the Allies started the campaign. "These were to put an end to German infiltration and the use of Syrian air bases by German aircraft, and to ensure that Syria would remain the place she held prior to the lapse of France as a strategic bulwark of the Allies in the eastern Mediterranean."

Satisfaction is expressed here that full honours of war have been accorded to the French in view of their courageous and skilful fight, however misguided from the Allied point of view, their action may have been.

Chance of Freedom

It is noted that the terms of the Armistice permit soldiers and civilians to choose between rallying to the Allied cause or being repatriated. Hope is expressed that many will choose the former cause now that they are free from Nazi influence and propaganda, which reached such a pitch that some of the captured Vichy troops stated that they were under the impression they were fighting Italians.

Berlin On Syria

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—"With the Armistice agreement in Syria, a campaign of the British Army comes to a conclusion with which not Berlin but Vichy will have to deal more closely," says a Wilhelmstrasse statement to-night.

The statement adds: "The end of the battle for Syria does not prove that France is not in a position to defend her colonies."

Berlin political circles, adds the German news agency, said that it was a matter of course that "certain lessons have been learned from the case of Syria. Whether by Germany or by both is a matter that is left open."

U. S. MID. EAST MISSION LEAVES GIBRALTAR

GIBRALTAR, July 15 (Reuter).—The situation in the western Mediterranean was the subject of conferences between General Lord Gort, Governor and Commander-in-Chief here, and the United States Government Mission to the Middle East and Mediterranean, which has now proceeded to England after three days' stay.

The Commission flew to the Middle East and remained there five weeks. It is headed by Mr. W. G. Harriman and other members are Brigadier General R. Boyce, of the United States Air Force, and Colonel A. Green, a tank expert.

Churchill's Words Find Favour In Russia

MOSCOW, July 15 (Reuter).—Mr Churchill's speech at the County Hall on Monday is published verbatim by all the leading Soviet newspapers to-day. The text of the Anglo-Soviet agreement is prominently printed on the front pages of all papers which did not have editions yesterday.

It is accompanied by leading articles by Soviet scientists and academicians expressing satisfaction at the pact, and lengthy accounts of factory meetings at which unanimous resolutions in favour of the agreement were passed.

BUDAPEST BOMBED

ROME, July 15 (Reuter).—An air raid on Budapest on Monday night is announced in an official communique issued in the Rumanian capital, says a dispatch to the official Italian news agency.

The communique reads: "enemy aircraft dropped a large number of incendiary bombs on Budapest last night" but adds that fires that were started were extinguished. One person was killed and one was injured, concludes the communique.

America Building Up Great Army

FROM PAGE ONE

that legislation to accomplish these objects had President Roosevelt's approval.

Basis of Nazi Reasoning

"The sequence of German conquests which continued without interruption from Austria to Russia has been based on the anticipated failure of the countries concerned to be properly prepared against invasion," Mr Patterson wrote. "In each case, they launched an overwhelming force against an unprepared army. We cannot speculate with the security of this nation."

Mr Patterson added that to demobilise the army now would be to "court disaster."

MEXICO CLOSER TO AMERICA

Agreement On Exports

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Reuter).—As part of its programme to build up civil defence supplies, the United States has guaranteed to buy from Mexico all exportable surplus of strategic materials which are not sold to private industries in the western hemisphere in the next 18 months, announced Mr Jesse Jones, Federal Loan Administrator.

The Mexican Government have agreed that these commodities may be exported only within the hemisphere.

Encouraging U.S. Labour Facts

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Reuter).—"There is not a single strike in the United States that is troubling the Office of Production Management," Mr Sidney Hillman, Director of the Office, told the House of Representatives Committee which is investigating migratory labour. He said that production was greater than that of the totalitarian system is the loss of workers' co-operation."

Mr Hillman declared that 2,700,000 were now employed in defence industries, compared with 400,000 a year ago.

He estimated that the total a year hence would be 5,700,000.

LATE NEWS

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CHINA DINNER—Honoured guests at dinner in New York's Waldorf-Astoria, to open \$5,000,000 drive for aid to China. From left: Wendell L. Willkie; Pearl S. Buck, chairman of drive, and Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador to U. S. Mr. Willkie asserted China's fight was also that of all democracies.

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T.T. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

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Syrian Armistice Of 22 Points

VICHY, July 15 (Reuter).—Under the terms of the Syrian Armistice, as published here at noon to-day, French troops and French nationals will be repatriated in French ships.

There are 22 points providing as follows:

(1) Hostilities ended on July 11 at 9 p.m. G.M.T. and Allied forces will occupy the territories of Syria and Lebanon;

(2) French forces will be concentrated in certain zones to be fixed by the Commissions before noon to-day at which hour the Allied forces will start to occupy certain strategic points.

Until their repatriation, French troops will remain in with reduced arms and strength and under French command. Special arrangements are provided regarding the Jebel Druze for security reasons;

Replacement of Troops

(3) The occupation of the principal localities will be carried out so as to permit the immediate replacement of French troops by the forces of occupation;

(4) Minesfields at sea and on land will be notified to the occupation authorities;

(5) The honours of war are to be rendered to the French forces which will withdraw with their transport, including guns, machine-guns, tanks and munition;

(6) French officers, N.C.O.'s and soldiers are authorised to keep their individual arms. Soldiers will not keep any ammunition. All other war materials will be stored under the control of the British authorities who will have the right to earmark the material considered necessary to be destroyed by the French under the supervision of the British authorities;

(7) Prisoners belonging to the Allied forces will be released immediately. French prisoners will be released when the whole Syrian and Lebanon territories have been occupied and the Armistice terms fulfilled;

Repatriation

(8) The choice whether to join the Allied cause or be repatriated will be left to each individual;

(9) Certain officials and special service officers will remain at their posts to ensure continuity in administration until they can be replaced;

(10) The British authorities agree to repatriation of French troops and nationals by French sea transports;

(11) The monetary possession of the repatriated French will be transferred under authorities to be established;

(12) French labour rights will be respected;

(13) Managements of public services will be handed over intact;

(14) (15), (16), (17) and (18) provide that means of communications, harbour installations, stocks of petrol, money and other means of payment in circulation or in reserve in the banks shall not be destroyed or otherwise disposed of;

(19) British military authorities reserve the right to take into their service special Levant troops as and when they are discharged by the French authorities;

No Reprisals

(20) The British authorities shall take no action against the Syrians and Lebanese who took part in a military or administrative capacity in the recent past;

(21) The execution of the present agreement will be regulated and

TURN TO Back Page, Column 3

NAZIS CLAIM TO BE FIGHTING WAY INTO KIEV: BIG BATTLES

Special to the "Telegraph"

According to German sources in Berlin, quoted by "United Press", Nazi troops are at present fighting their way into Kiev, probably cleaning up street by street without using heavy weapons more than necessary in order to prevent the destruction of important industrial works.

The official German news agency reports that all Soviet counter-attacks in the Kiev region have been smashed with shockingly heavy losses. Strong Soviet tank units were completely broken on Monday as they tried to close the gaps behind the destroyed Stalin line fortifications. Hundreds of Soviet tanks of 50 to 70 tons in weight and equipped with heavy calibre guns, were hurriedly thrown into the gaps in an effort to stem the German advance on Kiev. There were heavy tank battles on Sunday, but the Russians collapsed before a hail of fire from German tanks and anti-tank units.

Further Light On Alleged Hitler-Goering Rift

NEW YORK, July 15 (Reuter).—New light upon the reported Hitler-Goering rift over the invasion of the Soviet Union is thrown by a Buenos Aires mailed dispatch to the "New York Daily News," which, according to that newspaper, was posted some four days before the Soviet radio broadcast report.

TOBRUK GARRISON SORTIE

CAIRO, July 15 (Reuter).—A Middle East communique states: "Offensive patrols from the British forces in Tobruk have been active."

"In a recent hand-to-hand encounter, the British captured prisoners and many casualties were inflicted on the enemy who were surprised in their positions."

"So successful was one of these raids that it was incorrectly described in an enemy communique as a serious attempt to break out of Tobruk."

"Abyssinia.—No change."

"Syria.—Action is now in progress to give effect to the terms of the Convention signed yesterday."

BOMBER FUND DONATIONS

The Bomber Fund received further support this morning from four well-known Chinese Companies, the contributions being as follows: The Sincere Co., Ltd., \$500; The Wing On Co., Ltd., \$500; China Emporium, Ltd., \$500; The Sun Co. Ltd., \$500.

Each of the above are second donations.

Goering is confined to his home and many generals have been moved because they share his opposition to the Nazi attack on the U.S.S.R., states the dispatch.

The report, it added, comes from sources in close touch with three representatives of the German heavy industries who recently arrived at Buenos Aires. These men, one of whom is representing Goering's steel trust, are reported to be the emissaries of Reichwehr generals who, it is stated, are aligning themselves with heavy industry in the same fashion as Hitler did late in 1920. They are reported to have said that when Hitler told his generals that he had decided to attack the Soviet Union, he was shocked on learning that his General Staff unanimously opposed such a venture.

Counter Proposal

Goering, adds the dispatch, made a counter-proposal that demands should be made in Moscow for delivery to Germany of the economic direction of the Ukraine and the Caucasus, while General von Reichenau is said to have expressed the opinion that such a campaign would become a war of attrition in which Germany and the Soviet would eventually be exhausted.

Hitler flew into a rage, according to the German representatives quoted in the dispatch. General von Brauchitsch and General von Keitel came to his defence, while General List, General Stueppel and General Falkenhausen opposed him.

Bloodless Purge

As a result, the dispatch adds, Hitler is proceeding cautiously with a bloodless purge. He has confined Goering to his home with the choice of openly affirming his loyalty to the Fuehrer in a broadcast to the German people or being sent to a sanatorium.

In addition, the dispatch says, the generals opposing the invasion of the Soviet Union have been shifted so that they will take little part in the campaign.

Italian Embassy Staff Leave

CHUNGKING, July 15 (Central News).—Pier Pasquale Spinelli, First Secretary of the Italian Embassy, and Signora Spinelli, left Chungking for Kweilin this morning by plane en route to French Indo-China. They were seen off by Mr. Ling Chi-han, representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Meanwhile, besides requesting the military authorities of Kwangsi to accord every facility to the German and Italian aviators passing through the province, the Ministry is sending a special delegate Mr. Chen Yun-pao, expert of the Ministry, to Kweilin to-morrow to supervise the evacuation.

Russian Version

Moscow, on the other hand, says "Reuter," quoting a Soviet communique insists that no serious penetrations have been effected by the Germans. Fighting, it is stated, is continuing in the Vitebsk and Novograd-Volynsk directions. In Pskov, Russian troops surrounded enemy motorised troops, destroying them section by section. The main enemy forces are being hurled back to the west.

In Vitebsk, there was fierce fighting all day long, heavy enemy mechanised units trying to penetrate to the east. Fighting continues with heavy losses in both sides.

In the Novograd-Volynsk area, Russian troops are counteracting the enemy's attempts to penetrate to the east and join his tanks which are in a difficult situation.

Oil fields at Ploesti, Sulina and Tulcea were bombed by Soviet aircraft. Fifty-two German planes were destroyed on July 14, Soviet losses being 24.

Nazi Planes Down

MOSCOW, July 15 (Reuter).—A Soviet destroyer in the Gulf of Tula was attacked by enemy planes. Anti-aircraft fire destroyed and brought down two enemy planes and the destroyer came out of the encounter unscathed.

Soviet trawlers in the Gulf of Finland saw an enemy submarine when crossing a minefield and destroyed it.

In an encounter with four enemy fighters, two Soviet seaplanes brought down two of the enemy aircraft. One Soviet plane was brought down.

Agency Claims

According to the German official news agency, after the break-through of the Stalin Line the German forces yesterday continued forward in the direction of Kiev, says "United Press." The remnants of the Soviet armies which were defeated between Jitomir and Berdichev attempted, with the support of hastily collected mixed units, to attack.

The German wedge which has been driven deep into the Soviet front simultaneously trapped the Soviet units of considerable strength further westward which attempted desperately to break-through the encircling

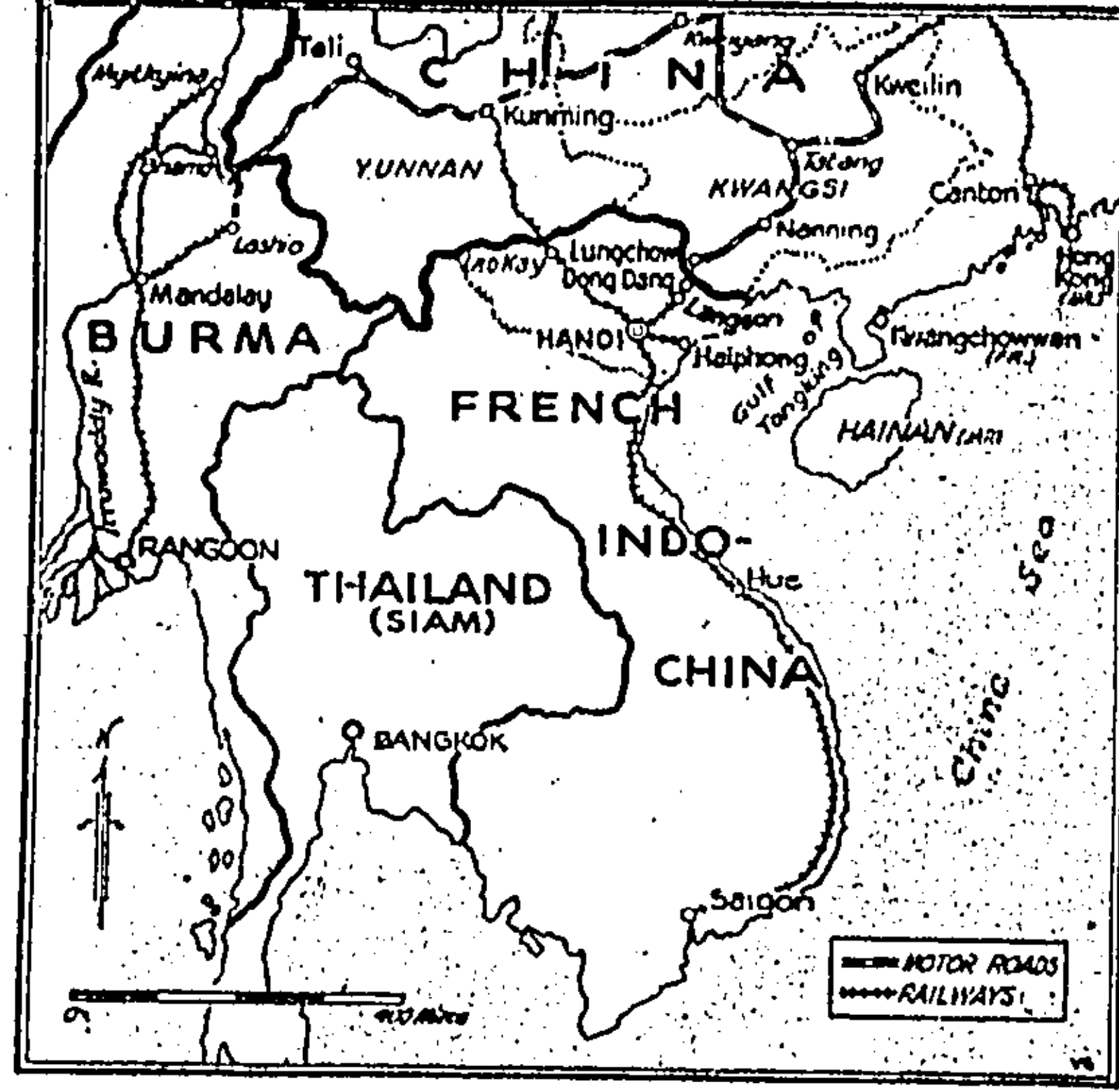
TURN TO Back Page, Column 5

LATEST

See Back Page For Further Late News

Japan Turns Her Eyes South Again

Reports are growing that Japan is turning her eyes south again, with the possible immediate objective of securing bases in southern Indo-China, notably at Camranh which would provide a threat to the N.E.I. and Singapore. For this venture Japan would probably operate from Hainan and would also withdraw troops from Kwangtung and Kwangsi.



Italian Port Raided: Middle East Bombings

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—The Italian port of Messina was raided last night by the R.A.F., according to a Rome communique.

R.A.F. raids on Benghazi, Derna, Bardia and the Gondar area in Abyssinia are also admitted.

The communique claims that the British attacks at Sollum and Tobruk were repulsed.

Over Libya

CAIRO, July 15 (Reuter).—Libya: R.A.F. bomber aircraft yesterday carried out an attack on an aerodrome at Zuara in Tripolitania, says a Middle East R.A.F. communique. Bombs were seen to hit the aerodrome, buildings and a number of enemy transport aircraft on the ground were damaged by machine-gun fire.

One Junkers-52 was set on fire. During the night of July 13-14, heavy bombers raided Bardia and Benghazi causing a number of explosions and fires.

A Junkers-88 and a Savoia-79 were shot down by our aircraft in the Western Desert during recent operations.

Syria: Our fighters attacked and severely damaged a Savoia-79 which approached the Syrian coast yesterday. The enemy aircraft was seen at sea emitting clouds of black smoke and appeared unlikely to reach its base.

All our aircraft returned safely from these operations.

U.S. Suspicious Of Japan

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
WASHINGTON, July 15 (UP).—Many quarters here believe that Japan is trying to execute a double programme for strengthening herself in Asia by striking in some new field and also manoeuvring to keep the United States fleet "immobilised" in the Pacific.

Particular attention is drawn to the withdrawal of the Japanese merchant marine in the vicinity of Kobe.

On Monday, Mr. Sumner Welles, Under Secretary of State, conferred with the Australian Minister, Mr. Richard Casey, and the Australian Military and Naval Attache, Commander D. H. Harris, which, it is authoritatively stated, indicated that important attention is being given to Far East Military matters.

IRAQI REGENT BROADCAST

BAGHDAD, July 15 (Reuter).—A call to the youth of Iraq and the whole Arab world to unite was made by Emir Abdulillah, Iraq regent, broadcasting to-day.

The Iraqi Government, he said, were vigilantly watching over the independence and interests of the country and the efforts of foreign Powers to attain their wicked aims had been completely frustrated.

America Building Up Great Army

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, July 15 (UP).—The Assistant Secretary of War, Mr. Robert Patterson today told the Senate defence investigating committee that the nation's economic life and civilian supply stores face greater dislocation than has thus far been felt, but that the country has "gone a good distance" towards an army superior to any other in organisation and equipment.

He doubted if more than fifteen per cent of the nation's productive capacity was now devoted to defence.

He asserted that the Army Command had profited from modern war lessons.

Mr. Patterson estimated that eleven billion dollars was required by the army during the past year. He revealed that the army will be spending \$200,000,000 per working day by the end of the final quarter of the 1941 fiscal year.

He also revealed that 1,000 Grand rifles are being produced daily; (2) that the army has sufficient training and also battle gas masks; (3) that the aviation industry has orders for 74,000 military planes; (4) that 103,395 out of 200,541 motorised vehicles ordered during the past year have been delivered; (5) that the air corps strength is now 107,700 men; (6) that two billion dollars have been spent for weapons, \$800,000,000 for new plants and the ordnance programme will reach high gear by next February; (7) that deliveries of military planes during the second quarter of 1941 was seven times above the deliveries made during the same period last year.

President's Views

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Reuter).—A formal warning that President Roosevelt favoured retention in the army of National Guardsmen, reserve officers and draftees beyond the 12-months period originally prescribed was given, Congress, by the Assistant War Secretary, Mr. Louis Patterson, who said that the TURN TO Back Page, Column 5

Apology-Coated Japanese Bombs

Chungking Embassy Sequel

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—The bombing of the British Embassy—an apology from the perpetrators—and another bombing—were disclosed by Mr. R. A. Butler, Under-Secretary, answering questions in the House of Commons to-day.

The Embassy was at Chungking. It was bombed three times during June and a number of people were injured.

In response to representations, the Japanese Marine Minister on July 1 expressed regret and declared that the attack was unintentional.

Destruction Completed

On July 8 another serious attack occurred when the destruction of the Embassy was completed although without casualties.

The British Ambassador in Tokyo accordingly presented a vigorous note of protest supported by further oral representations.

The Japanese Vice-Minister expressed great regret and promised to make investigations.

Federal Jury Brands Reich "Conspirator"

Special to the "Telegraph"

NEW YORK, July 15 (UP).—The Federal Grand Jury to-day named "the Government of the German Reich" as a conspirator with 33 men and women charged with espionage.

The charges are that 31 of the defendants failed to register as agents of a foreign Power and the entire 33 were transmitting defence information to a foreign power.

The indictment charged that the German Government, in 1930, started "collecting and receiving information material from the United States of a military, naval, commercial and industrial nature."

It said that the defendants had operated for Germany at Detroit, Santa Monica, California, Budapest, Stockholm, Berlin, Bremen, Hamburg, Lisbon, Coimbra (Portugal), Genoa, Milan, Rome, Santos, Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Lima, Madrid, Shanghai and other places.

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FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

What to do to help a child

Anyone knowing of a child who has been assaulted, neglected, or ill-treated in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to health, or knowing of a parent who is seeking advice on any matter concerning a child, would be doing an act of kindness by communicating at once with—

The Hon. General Secretary, H.K.S.P.C., Old City Hall.
The Inspector, 49, Pokfulam Road, 1st floor.
The Inspector, 82 Stone Nullah Lane, 2nd floor.
The Inspector, 12 Sai Yeung Choi St., Kowloon.
The Inspector, 52, Argyle St., Kowloon.

All further steps will be taken, and expenses borne, by the Society. The informant's name will be kept strictly private except in cases where malice is proved.

NOTICE

DEFENCE REGULATIONS 1040

The following rates will be charged for mailing single copies of the following newspapers abroad—

South China Morning Post
China and Macao
10 cents per copy
British Empire and Foreign
25 cents per copy

The Hongkong Telegraph
China and Macao
10 cents per copy
British and Foreign
20 cents per copy
25 cents Saturdays.

The Hongkong Telegraph
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Competition
June—September, 1941.
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For the best and second-best entries.
Three Silver Trophies Awarded
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Plants and Flowers.
1st KODAK SILVER TROPHY
2nd \$50. 3rd \$30. 4th \$10

RULES

- The following Rules will govern the Competition.
- The Competition is open to all photographers.
- The entries awarded the Ilford Trophies for the best and second-best pictures in the Competition, will not be included in any other prize.
- The prizes will be awarded to the competitors sending in what are adjudged to be the best photographs in each Section. Each entry must be accompanied by form which will be published during the period of the Competition and which must be pasted on back of entry.
- The right to publish any or all of the entries is reserved to the Hongkong Telegraph.
- All photographs entered must have been taken in the Colony of Hongkong. Photographs which have been already entered in other competitions are ineligible.
- No responsibility will be accepted for non-delivery of, loss of, or damage to entries.
- All entries to be either black, white, or tinted pictures, and must be mounted. Coloured photographs are ineligible.
- Pictures submitted in sepia tones should be accompanied by a smaller print in black and white.
- No pictures entered in more than one section.
- Mounts to be only white or cream, must be of one of the following sizes—10x12, 12x16, 16x20.
- No correspondence will be entered into in connection with the Competition.
- Members of the Staffs of the Hongkong Telegraph and the South China Morning Post are not permitted to compete.
- The decision of the Judges shall be final.
- At the conclusion of the Competition, entries will be returned to competition at application at the Telegraph offices within seven days.
- The use of aliases is strictly forbidden.

ENTRY FORM

NAME
SECTION
ADDRESS

Please use block letters and paste one of these forms on back of each entry.

TRIBUTE TO THE R.A.F.

South Americans At London Cenotaph

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, July 15 (UP).—Traffic was brought to a standstill in a hushed atmosphere of reverence in Whitehall when three South American airmen laid wreaths on the Cenotaph in honour of Britain's war dead and the R.A.F.

The three airmen, Chilean Wing-Leader Ganga, Peruvian Squadron-Leader Griva, and Argentine Squadron-Leader Marengo were accompanied by high British military officers, and a brief ceremony was held.

The ceremony, at which General Bilbao, head of the Bolivian Mission in London, was also present, climaxed a tour of R.A.F. fighter stations and aircraft factories which the South Americans have just concluded.

The airmen will report to their governments the strength and efficiency of the British air force and carry home suggestions for improving their own air strength.

Free French Approve All Syrian Terms

CAIRO, July 15 (Reuter).—In addition to the terms signed between General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson and General Verduille, a second document was published here today containing the terms offered by the General to the Syrian people.

This contained the principles on which the terms were accepted by General Dentz but originally he made one reservation, namely that he would only negotiate with the British authorities.

It was informed by the British Commander-in-Chief that they could not accept such conditions and therefore hostilities would continue unless representatives presented themselves without such conditions. They did present themselves next morning and General Georges Catroux, on behalf of General de Gaulle, took part in the negotiations and the final terms as signed have his full approval.

STOCK EXCHANGE Some Irregularity

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—The Stock Exchange to-day encountered some irregularity. Gilt-edged holdings, oils and industrial stocks rose slightly on profit-taking, but there were signs of renewed provincial support.

Most industrial stocks, especially breweries and textiles, were at lower levels. Rubber and tea shares were firmly held. Kaifirs responded well to Cape and local support but diamonds met profit-taking.

Japanese bonds receded but were subsequently supported. Wall Street was irregular.

MEXICO CLOSER TO AMERICA

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Reuter).—As part of its programme to build up vital defence supplies, the United States has guaranteed to buy from Mexico all exportable surplus of strategic materials which are not sold to private industries in the western hemisphere in the next 18 months, announced Mr. Jesse Jones, Federal Loan Administrator.

The Mexican Government have decreed that these commodities may be exported only within the hemisphere.

MADRAS, July 15 (Reuter).—The Madras Presidency is beginning to manufacture camouflage nets from sisal hemp which not only meets essential war needs but also helps the growers of the fibre.

TREASURE SHIP'S SALE

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Exchange At A Glance

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Demand London	1/2 1/2
T.T. Shanghai	450
T.T. Singapore	52 1/2
T.T. Japan	102 1/2
T.T. India	82 1/2
T.T. U.S.A.	24 1/2
T.T. Manila	40 1/2
T.T. Batavia	140 1/2
T.T. Bangkok	140 1/2
T.T. Saigon	104 1/2
T.T. France	—
T.T. Switzerland	—
T.T. Australia	1/6 1/2

BUYING

4 m/s L/C London	1/3 1/2
4 m/s D/P London	1/3 1/2
4 m/s L/C U.S.A.	25
4 m/s France	—
30 d/s India	84 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in London	4.02 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in N.Y.	—

H.K. Stock Market

The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning.

H.K. Banks	1,425 s.
H.K. Banks (H.K.)	81 n.
H.K. Banks (H.K.)	85 n.
Chartered Bank	84 1/2 n.
Mercantile, A. & B. E.	23 1/2 n.
Mercantile C. E.	11 n.
East Asia	75 n.

INSURANCES

Canton S.	225 s.
Union Ins.	400 n.
China Underwriters	1 n.
H.K. Fire Ins.	185 s.

SHIPPING

Douglas S.	120 n.
Steamboats	8 1/2 n.
Indo-China S.	70 n.
Indo-China S.	40 1/2 n.
Shell (Reuters) s/s	40 1/2 n.
Waterfronts	655 n.

DOCKS ETC.

Docks s.	15.00 n.
Providents	8 s.
Shui Dockyards	31 1/2 n.

MINING

Kailan s/s	12 1/2 s.
Rauks s.	8 n.
H.K. Mines	2 cts n.

LANDS

Hotels s.	3.70 s.
Lands s.	35 1/2 s.
Lands 4% Debentures	97 1/2 s.
Shai Lands Sh.	18 n.
Humphreys	3.40 n.
H.K. Realities s.	101 b.

UTILITIES

Trams s.	17.60 s.
Peak Trams (old)	7 n.
Peak Trams (new)	3 1/4 n.
Star Ferries	63 1/2 s.
Y. Ferries	22 n.
China Lights (old)	6.10 s.
China Lights (new)	1.40 n.
H.K. Electric (old) x ris	22 b.
H.K. Electric (new)	21 b.
H.K. Electric Rts s.	11.30 s.
Macao Electric s.	18.10 b.
Sandakan Lights	12 1/2 n.
Telephones (old)	23.10 n.
Telephones (new)	8.05 b.

INDUSTRIALS

Cold: Macao (Prof.) Sh.	25 n.
Canton Ices	1 n.
Cements s.	15 1/2 n.
H.K. Ropes s.	9 n.

STORES, &c.

Dairy Farms s.	19 1/4 n.
Watsons s.	10.90 s.
Lane Crawfords	6.45 n.
Singapore to China	2 1/2 n.
Wing On (H.K.)	30 n.
Wm. Powell, Ltd. x.d.	1 1/2 b.

COTTON MILLS

Ewo Sh. s.	42 n.
Shui Cotton Sh. s.	305 n.

MISC.

H.K. Govt. 4% (1934) x.	97 1/2 s.
H.K. Govt. 5% (1940) x.	92 1/2 s.
Ch. Govt. 5% 1925 GSBds.	42 n.
Entertainments s.	0 1/2 n.
Constructions (old)	1.00 n.
Constructions (new)	1.40 cts n.
Vibro Pilling s.	7.20 n.
Marsmans Inv. (Lon.) s/s	5 1/2 n.
Marsmans Inv. (H.K.) s/s	2 1/2 n.

NOTED CHINESE BANKER DIES

The local "National Times" quotes Hongkong banking circles as having received news from America that Mr. Yih Churong, 67-year-old Chairman of the Board of Directors of the China Farmers Bank, died in New York or July 13 after a long illness.

A native of Ningpo, the late Mr. Yih had contributed much toward solidifying the financial structure of China during the outbreak Sino-Japanese war. His achievements were several times publicly acknowledged by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and the Finance Minister Dr. H. H. Kung.

Eire Wants More U.S. Ships

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
WASHINGTON, July 15 (UP).—The Irish Minister, Mr. Robert Brennan to-day conferred with Mr. Sumner Welles, Under Secretary of State, seeking the purchase of twelve additional American ships in order to deliver 50,000 tons of essential materials ordered in the United States including newsprint, lumber, agricultural seeds and foodstuffs.

Sir Arthur Blackburn In Hongkong

CHUNGKING, July 15 (Central News).—Sir Arthur Blackburn, Chinese Counsellor to the British Embassy in Chungking, left to-day by plane for Hongkong where he will seek treatment for his leg which was injured during a recent Japanese air raid over Chungking when his British Embassy was squarely hit and destroyed.

Lady Blackburn accompanied him.

Canadian—American Economic Union Plan

NEW YORK, July 15 (Reuter).—A group of Canadian and American officials and economists are to begin pooling ideas to-day regarding the joint economic programme for the United States and Canada suggested in the "Hyde Park Declaration" of Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, the Canadian Prime Minister, and President Roosevelt.

The Canadian section of the Joint Economic Committee arrived here yesterday to open a two-day initial session with the American branch.

The Joint Committee spokesman of the Canadians explained that it had been created primarily to study, firstly, the ways in which defence efforts can be made more effective through co-operation and interchange of materials and secondly, a long-range programme that might tend to forestall or at least lighten, Canadian and American post-war readjustments.

China After The War

EQUALITY AS A POWER

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—"What sort of a China are we to expect at the end of the war?" asked Brigadier-General C. R. Woodroffe, former Military Attaché in Tokyo, at the annual meeting of the Chinese Association of which he is Chairman.

"We all assume ours to be the winning side and few would deny that our side includes China. Hence China after the war will be a victoriously China which will be able justifiably to claim that she has helped us as much, if not more, than we have helped her. It is conceivable that such a China either would be offered or would accept any status other than of equality?"

General Woodroffe, alluding to many signs that Japan intended soon to make a fresh move, probably southward, was of the opinion that she would have made it earlier but for the prolonged resistance of China.

Ranged With Britain

If she did so, Britain and China would become more than collaborators in the fight against aggression; they would be ranged together against a common enemy.

General Woodroffe said that the British Government has bygone days appeared to take little account of Chinese feelings but he drew attention to the statements in the House of Commons by Mr. Churchill on June 18, 1940 and by Mr. Eden on June 11, 1941, pledging a revision of Chinese treaties on a basis of reciprocity and equality.

General Woodroffe expressed confidence that British interests thereby affected would be kept in view but he considered it not too early for those interests to prepare for the changes which must occur.

Churchill's Words Find Favour In Russia

MOSCOW, July 15 (Reuter).—Mr. Churchill's speech at the County Hall on Monday is published verbatim by the leading Soviet newspapers to-day. The text of the Anglo-Soviet agreement is prominently printed on the front pages of all papers which did not have editions yesterday.

It is accompanied by leading articles by Soviet scientists and academicians expressing satisfaction at the pact, and lengthy accounts of factory meetings at which unanimous resolutions in favour of the agreement were passed.

Concentration of British Industries Successful

LONDON, July 15 (British Wireless).—Satisfactory results of the concentration of industry were mentioned by the President of the Board of Trade to-day.

Sir Andrew Duncan said that one result of the invitation of last March to conclude an agreement for concentration was that nearly 110,000 workers had been released or were being made available for release under the arrangements in hand in the industries concerned.

About 85,000,000 square feet of factory space had been placed at the disposal of the Controller-General of Factory and Storage Premises.

The period allowed for submission of voluntary schemes had now come to an end. In a number of lesser industries, the result aimed at had been substantially achieved and gratifying progress had been made in large sections of the more important industries affected by the limitation of supplies or rationing of raw materials.

The Board of Trade in conjunction with the interested departments was now hastening the completion of these measures by themselves nominating the nucleus firms.

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JAPANESE POLITICAL REFORM

VETERAN RESIGNS

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
TOKYO, July 15 (Domei).—A fresh move to reform Japan's political ground in the face of the world crisis was envisaged when Mr. Fusanosuke Kuhara, storm petrel of politics, presented his resignation as Cabinet Councillor.

Mr. Kuhara, this evening, has resigned on the ground that his appointment has been made on the basis of the old political Party since he was formerly the President of the defunct Seiyukai Party. It is understood that the veteran politician would like to retire from the political arena.

Influence Still Retained

It may be recalled that Mr. Kuhara took the lead in the movement for dissolving old political Parties a year ago. Mr. Kuhara asserts that despite their nominal dissolution the old political Parties still retain the body influences which must be liquidated in order to consolidate the nation's war footing vis-a-vis the current international crisis.

The veteran Parliamentarian is of the opinion that the national unity should be solidified through the activities of the Central Co-operative Council of the National Service Association.

BUDAPEST BOMBED

ROME, July 15 (Reuter).—An air raid on Budapest on Monday night is announced in an official communique issued in the Rumanian capital, says a dispatch to the official Italian news agency.

The communique reads: "enemy aircraft dropped a large number of incendiary bombs on Budaörs last night but adds that fires that were started were extinguished. One person was killed and one was injured, concludes the communique."

Australian Petrol Stocks

SYDNEY, July 15 (Reuter).—The Federal Government has decided to take control under the National Security Act of the importation, storage and distribution of petrol thus supplementing the petrol cartel.

Mr. Menzies, Premier, in a statement said that the Government was asking the British and American authorities for more tankers and that they would not abate their efforts until stocks were assured.

The recent decrease in motorists' rations is helping to build up stocks, but Government was not satisfied merely to impose more sacrifices on the people.

Big Property Sale In S'hai

NATIONAL CITY BANK

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
SHANGHAI, July 16 (UP).—The National City Bank announced to-day that it had sold its large office building on Kiangnan Road in the heart of the International Settlement's business district to the China Realty Company for an undisclosed sum and will take a long term lease on the building.

It is asserted that the disposal "is in line with the established policy of a bank to rent quarters wherever available rather than to own property."

The China Realty Company has agreed to erect a new office building for the use of the bank.

NAZI PEACE SOUNDINGS

NEW YORK, July 15.

Mayor LaGuardia told touring South American education representatives to-day that the German Government submitted peace proposals a few days ago to the Washington Peace Movement with instructions to try them out and prepare foundations for their reception. He said that the plan involved a United States of Europe with Germany supervising their economic control and foreign relations. The answer, of course, was that it was not a bid to offer no matter how sugar-coated.—United Press.

Slavs Are Slaves To Hitler

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
MOSCOW, July 15 (UP).—Soviet newspapers publish a number of articles concerning Hitler's "barbarous" policy towards the Slav peoples.

"Izvestia" says that the people of all German-occupied countries are regarded by the Nazis as belonging to "inferior races, but it claims that Hitler displays particular hatred towards the Slavs—Czechs, Poles and Serbs whom he calls "bugs" and "insects."

"The hours of Hitler's doom will be the hours of liberation of all Slav people," "Izvestia" states.

Japanese Industries Deteriorating

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
WASHINGTON, July 15 (UP).—The Department of Commerce to-day reported that available statistics indicate that industrial production in Japan is "slowly deteriorating under the continual strain of the China hostilities, and that the decline is due to a shortage of skilled labour, fuel and electricity."

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Amoy Hongkong Hongkong
Bangkok Hongkong Hongkong
Batavia Hongkong Hongkong
Bombay Hongkong Hongkong
Calcutta Hongkong Hongkong
Canton Hongkong Hongkong
Cebu Hongkong Hongkong
Colon Hongkong Hongkong
Delhi Hongkong Hongkong
Haiphong Hongkong Hongkong
Hankow Hongkong Hongkong

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SAVINGS ACCOUNTS also opened in Local Currency and Sterling with interest allowed at rates obtainable on application. The Bank's Head Office in London undertakes Executor and Trust business, and claims recovery of British Income Tax overpaid, on terms which may be ascertained at any of its Agencies and Branches.

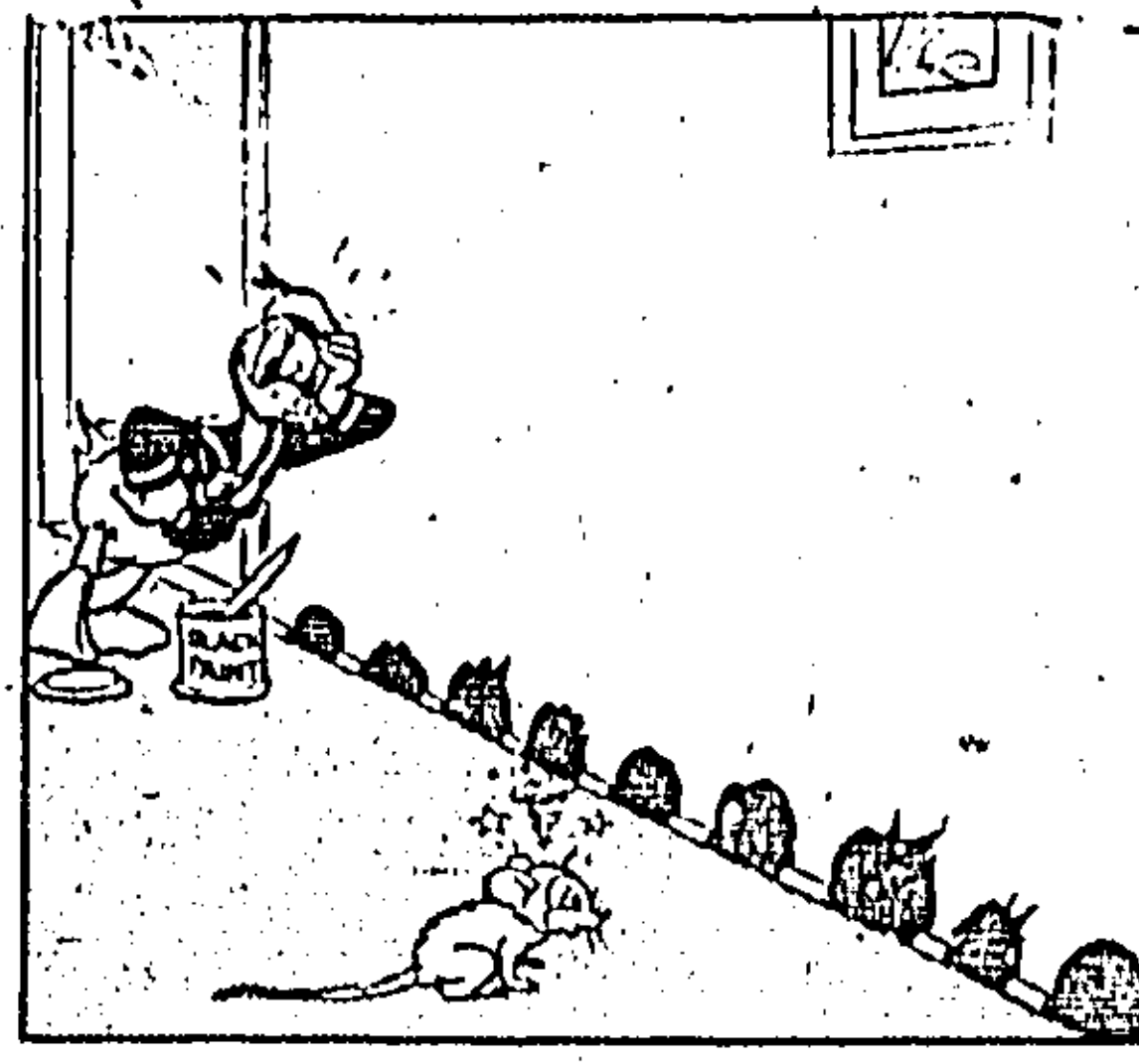
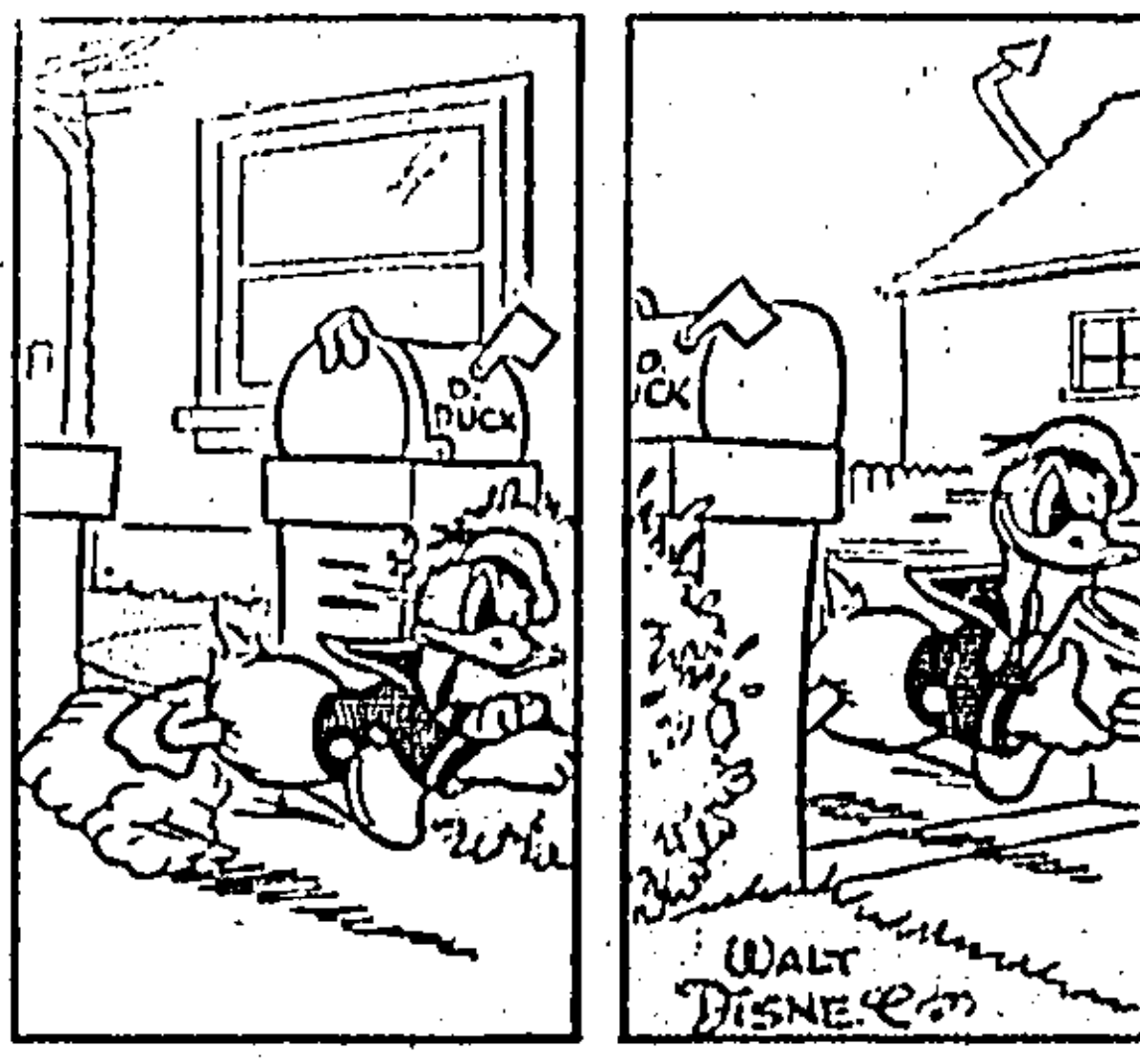
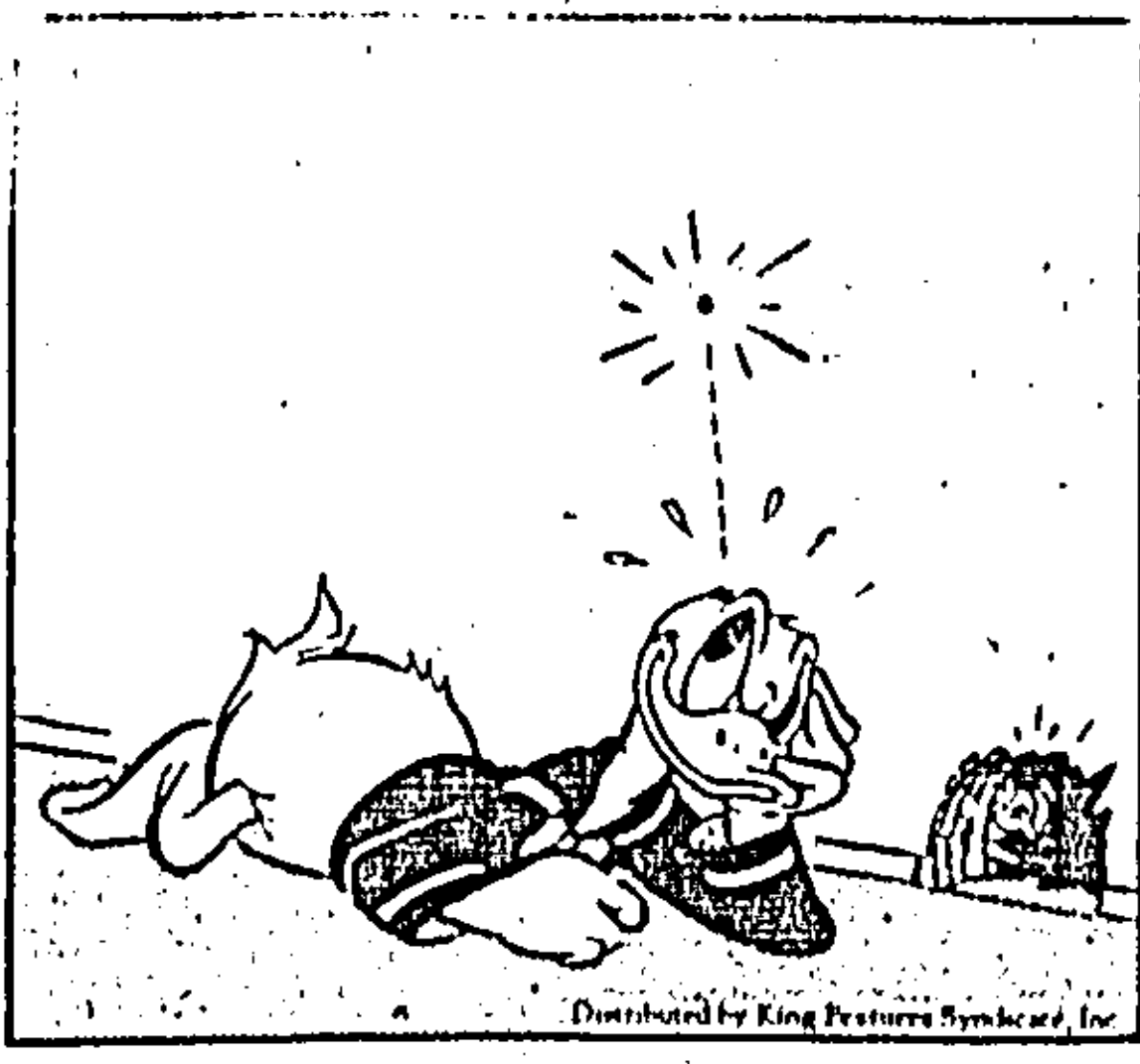
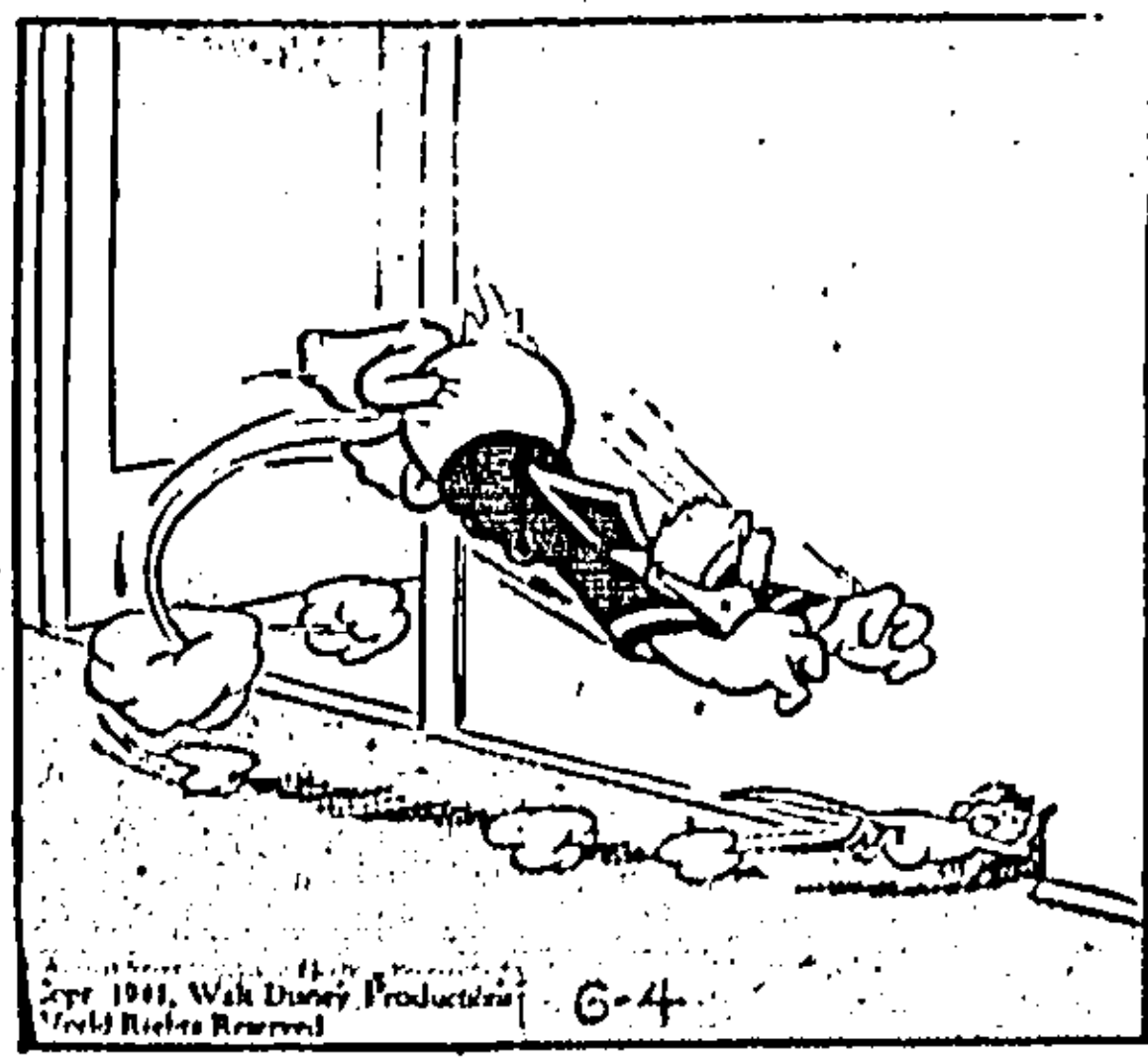
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YOU WILL BE DELICHTED WITH THEIR
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"We're not fussy about the kind of kitchen it's got.—We mostly eat vitamin pills!"

CONTRACT BRIDGE

How to Play
How to Win

By JOSEPHINE CULBERTSON

Tempo

Ask the average bridge player what is meant by the word "tempo" and he is apt to give you a very blank stare. Actually, an understanding of this word, or rather of its application, is indispensable. A "tempo" in the bridge sense is a "unit of time" or, more largely, the timing of an entire hand's play. Perhaps the most graphic application of the word is found in the opening lead. If a certain lead is made that the declarer can win, he will have time to draw trumps and establish his own suits; if another lead is made which he must ruff, the defenders have gained a tempo and declarer does not have time to do everything required. Consider to-day's hand and the vital effect of tempo on the play.

South dealer.

North-South vulnerable.

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♥ Q 6 3
♦ A Q
♣ A 9

♠ 10 3
♥ 8 3
♦ 9 8 7 5 2
♣ 10 6 4 3

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Around The Courses

U.S.G.A.: Seek To Limit Flight Of Ball



A. E. Atkins bowling in the Kowloon B.G.C. "A" v. "B" League match on Saturday. G. W. Deacon wiping his wood ready to bowl, while behind are W. L. Walker and H. J. Bicknell.—Ming Yuen.

Lou Ambers Follows Armstrong Into Retirement

NEW YORK, (Reuter).—Lou Ambers, popularly known in his heyday as the "Hurricane Hurricane," a former holder of the world lightweight championship, has followed "Hurricane Hank" Armstrong into retirement.

Beaten for the second time by Lew Jenkins, the "skinny kid from Texas with sage brush for hair and rocks in his hands," as one American sports writer described him, Ambers has gone back to his laundry shop in Herkimer (New York), and from now on will concentrate on bringing up his young son, Anthony, to follow in his footsteps as a boxer.

Like Armstrong, Ambers went out of boxing in a blaze of glory. Trying to come back as a welterweight, he found the deadly punches of Jenkins too much for him after putting up a thrilling show for six rounds, but he was still gamely trying to carry on when referee Arthur Donovan, heeding the frantic cries of Ambers' manager, Al Weill, to "stop it," mercifully stepped in and ended things.

True Sportsman

AMBERS accepted his defeat and his exit from boxing as sport.

THEY'RE BAD... BUT GOOD!

The milky mugs merge to round up a racket ring!



DEAD END KIDS... LITTLE TOUGH GUYS

You're Not So Tough

NAN GREY

Billy Hales, Huntz Hall, Gabriel Dell, Howard Pandey, Bobby Jordan, Henry Aronson, Reddy O'Neil

TO-MORROW AT THE KING'S

Experiments In Progress: Rule To Be Drafted Later

Tennis Ace Aids Free France

Women's Corps Formed By Mme Mathieu

MANY FRENCHWOMEN in Great Britain have responded to the call of General De Gaulle and are now helping the cause of Free France in many ways, such as serving in Canteens and Clubs and making "comforts" for the Free French Forces.

Madame Mathieu, the famous lawn tennis champion, has gone a step further and formed the "Corps Feminin" with a hundred young Frenchwomen on the lines of Britain's Auxiliary Territorial Service.

Most of these girls are either the wives, sisters, or daughters of Frenchmen serving with the Free French Forces, but in some cases they are the English wives of Frenchmen or the French wives of Englishmen who are anxious to support the cause of Free France.

Madame Mathieu attended an Auxiliary Territorial Service officers' training course last year with some of her lieutenants, so as to familiarize herself with the organization of the A.T.S. Judging by the smart appearance of all ranks in the "Corps Feminin" they have become as efficient a body as their British sisters-in-arms.

Duties

THEIR principal work in London is to provide the Headquarters of General De Gaulle with secretaries, typists, and clerks of all kinds, including telephone and messenger, thus releasing Frenchmen to fight for Free France in the active theatres of war. They also drive military cars for General De Gaulle and his staff. The drivers look smart in their khaki uniform, similar to that of the A.T.S. except for the word "FRANCE" on their shoulders.

Other members of the Corps drive motor-lorries and ambulances, while some are nursing in any hospital and convalescent home where there are French casualties.

There have been more volunteers to join the Corps than it was at first possible to accept. Now, however, Madame Mathieu is to double the strength to 200. From the number of suitable recruits waiting to be enrolled there will be no difficulty in doing this.

Perry Blames Pros For Open Tournament Controversy

LEXINGTON, Va., May (AP).—Fred J. Perry, former British Davis Cup star and lately a standout among the tennis professionals, blames the money players for the controversy over open tournaments.

Having just digested his first taste of collegiate coaching at Washington and Lee University, Perry fired a shot into the game's longtime argument before leaving for the National pro tournament at Chicago.

"Contrary to popular notion," Perry said, "the reason they don't have open tournaments in tennis on the same basis as golf, rests with the professionals, not the amateurs."

"If the professionals would go to the amateur association to-morrow and ask them to take charge of open tournaments instead of trying to force the hand of the amateur body, then I feel sure the idea would become a reality."

Pros Not Qualified

SPEAKING frankly in view of his own pro status, Perry continued, "the professionals want to run the show when they aren't as qualified for the driver's seat as the amateur body. After all, the amateur association has been successfully conducting tennis tournaments for several decades, establishing contacts all over the country with people interested in the future of the game, and are therefore in a better position to operate the open tournaments."

Amateurs and pros have been torn in a standstill strife for years over the amateur ruling body's ban against its members participating in open meets and Perry suggested that the issue could be solved by allowing the amateurs to remain in control, take all the gate, while guaran-

Protests Already Being Voiced

(By "Birdie")

THOUGH IT IS NOT the most important part about a game of golf, it cannot be denied that the healthy smack that sends the ball winging way down the fairway gives satisfaction that transcends most other joys of the game. It is the crowning glory of the tyro, and to the average golfer it not only gives confidence for the next shot but makes him feel that at last he is getting somewhere.

It is these, in America, who glumly regard the United States Golf Association's decision to limit the flight of the ball. It was announced recently, and will be in operation after January 1, 1942.

It isn't quite clear what the intentions are, but there should be no undue gloom until the U.S.G.A. announce their ruling, for it might possibly (and probably) be that the Association only intend to prevent any further experiments in ball manufacture that tend to add length to one's drives.

There is little doubt that the present make of ball is satisfactory all round, but there is no limit to man's unrestrained ingenuity. America is the land of experiment, and who knows but that the cry of the duffer will not be heeded and specially resilient balls made to suit his purpose.

And what devastation they would cause to courses in the hands of the professionals!

It is, in fact, for the benefit of courses that the U.S.G.A. made the announcement, for in the application of the new ruling they hope that four objectives will be achieved. These are:

(1) that Clubs will be spared the expense of making alterations to their courses to accommodate the long hitters—which appear to be growing in number;

(2) that the shorter course would mean less distance to walk, shorter time to play, and, in general, make for the greater enjoyment of golf;

(3) that through uniformity of golf manufactures there would be a greater emphasis on skill; and (4) that through control of limits of hitting courses would become more standardized.

FIRST of the protests has been a lengthy one in one of the American newspapers, but I am of the opinion that the writer was looking on the gloomy side of things.

He wrote on behalf of the average golfer and complained that there was no reason why this poor creature, who is greatly in the majority, should suffer restrictions because of the long-hitting pro, who is greatly in the minority.

He argues that it is not because the pro shoots in the sixties and low seventies that the ball should be made shorter, it is when the average golfer gets down to those levels that is the time for restrictions to be made.

From his text it seems that he expects that the present ball with the average 250-yard drive to be cut down to one of 180 or 200 yards, this is jumping to a conclusion. The Association's standardising of the ball may (and probably will) be in its present condition. It is probably as I have said, at preventing the average 250-yards ball from becoming one of 300-yards or more.

TOGETHER with this rule will be another restricting the scoring on the faces of clubs. It is easy to imagine the reason for this. With deep grooves with sharp or rough edges it is far easier to impart spin or cut to the ball.

I understand or have read somewhere that the rule at Home forbids clubs of more than one-sixteenth of an inch in depth.

The Golfer's Handbook says: Club faces shall not have any degree of concavity, nor more than one angle of loft, nor any lines, dots or other markings with sharp or rough edges, made for the obvious purpose of putting cut on the ball. Insets on the faces of iron clubs are not allowed.

A MECHANICAL caddy has been invented in America to meet with the shortage of human caddies brought about by the greater number of better jobs in war industries or by the calls of military service.

In appearance it is an ordinary luggagerolley, seen in any railway station, only it is rolled on air-tyres wheels and is very easy to push around. The clubs are strapped on.

feeling the prize money for the pros.

"The public would get better tennis, the amateur body would maintain control of the game, the amateur players would improve their game by playing against the best pros, the professionals would get nationwide publicity which some of the really fine teaching professionals now lack, and above all, it would clean up the game in certain cases."

Miss Chamley To Control Club Cricket

Elected Conference Secretary

LONDON, July 3 (Reuter).—Thousands of Club cricketers are content to have their game controlled by a woman. It may appear to be a strange thing, but not one voice will be raised against the move which has placed Miss Joan Chamley, still in her early twenties, in control of London club cricket by her appointment as Secretary to the Club Cricket Conference.

But to start at the beginning, Miss Chamley joined the Conference about seven years ago when the reins were in the capable hands of Mr E. A. C. Thompson and, as his assistant, Miss Chamley became familiar with the manifold activities of the Conference.

Her duties increased with the falling health of Mr Thompson and Miss Chamley was able to carry on temporarily at a time when preparations were in full swing for the birth of another season. Since then she has been appointed to her present position.

Lasting Memorial

MR Thomson came to the aid of Club cricket just after the start of the last war for it was in 1915, with Club cricket entirely disorganised, and not knowing what to do, that he founded the C.C.C. as it has become known.

Thirty-five clubs entered the scheme and once that war was over the organisation developed into the greatest cricket association in the world.

Man Size Job

NOW Miss Chamley carries on the good work that Mr E. A. C. Thompson began. It will not be an easy task but cricketers are confident that she will not fail.

About 300 Clubs are prepared to leave their destinies in her hands. She will be called on to settle any points which demand immediate attention; she will conduct the fixture bureau; assist in the appointment of umpires week-by-week, edit the Conference's handbook and generally be the guiding light of Club cricket.

Not an easy task at the best of times, but doubly difficult in a war season, and she will also attend committee meetings and play a part in choosing Conference teams for representative matches.

Combined Chinese Aquatic Team Selected

FINAL SELECTIONS for the Combined Chinese swimming team to meet the combined European Y.M.C.A.-V.R.C. team on July 26 at the V.R.C. pool in aid of the Bomber Fund for the Relief of Distress in China have been made.

These are: Men's 200 yards free-style relay—Ng Nin, Tsui Hing, Wong Chi-hung, Wong Siu-lun, Ng Chun-man, and Shek Kam-pul. Reserves, Wong Sau-san, Tsang Cheung-ming, Lo Pak-wing.

100 yards mixed free-style relay—Misses Siu Wai-ying, Ng Po-hing, Ho Wai-king, Ko Mu-ling; men, Ng Nin, Tsui Hing, Wong Chi-hung, Wong Siu-lun. Reserves, Misses Tsang Fung-kwan, Lo Tak-ching, Ng Chun-man, Shek Kam-pul.

Men's 150 yards medley relay—Wing-kai, Ng Nin, Tsui Hing, Reserves, Lau Jui-ting, Wong Sau-san, Fung Wai-chung, Wong Chi-hung.

Men's 100 yards free-style—Wong Siu-lun, Tsui Hing, Reserves, Lai Tak-ping, Li Fook-ki.

Women's 200 yards free-style relay—Misses Siu Wai-ying, Ng Po-hing, Ho Wai-king, Reserves, Misses Tsang Fung-kwan, Lo Tak-ching, Reserves, Misses Chang O-lin, Sum Put.

Women's 150 yards medley relay—Misses Siu Wai-ying, Li Po-hing, Ho Wai-king, Reserves, Misses Tsang Fung-kwan, Lo Tak-ching, Reserves, Misses King-woon, Koo Kaku-l, Reserves, Lam Ka-tung.

Jul. 28/51.

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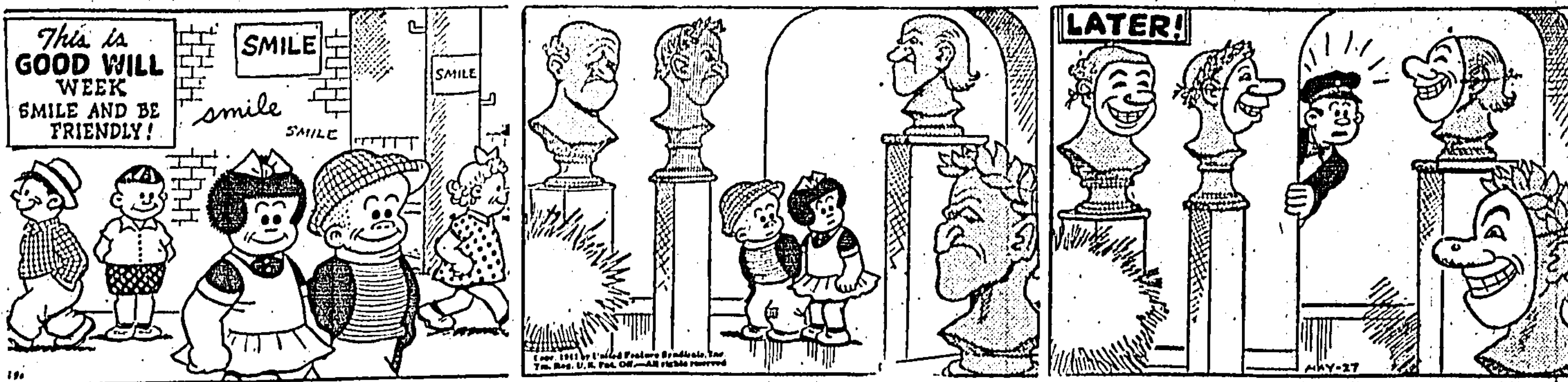
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NANCY



By Ernie Bushmiller

Finest Capital Of All Will Rise From Ruins

London, like Topsy, just "grewed." Is she too big? Should she be replanned and rebuilt in the golden, though tragic, opportunity created by the vandalism of the Huns? These questions were posed lately in an admirable paper read before the Royal Society of Arts by Mr William Henry Ansell, president of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

He is against butchering our sprawling London. The bombing, desecration, he finds, has awakened public conscience to the shame of the blots and accretions of the past—dreary residential districts and slum areas—and created a new sensitiveness to the beauty and great historical traditions of the Empire's capital.

Mr Ansell wants a vastly improved old London, the finest London of them all in which there shall be retained the finest architectural treasures our fathers had left us, improved and passed on to posterity in the present unexampled opportunity to do something.

Few of us have, perhaps, ever thought of the truth he underlines, that the barge gazing downstream on the Thames tide from Hammer-smith to the Pool on a sunny summer day has the finest view of London's matchless, changing panorama.

Age Old Growing Pains

Queen Elizabeth, in her day, decreed a limit to new building in London. Then Mr Ansell records that George III. fixed Euston Road and Park Lane as the boundary limits of the capital. In our day the Town Planning Conference of 1910 advocated a great ring road going in and out of the nine mile radius from Charing Cross on an almost complete band of very open country, beyond which a green belt five miles wide could be permanently retained.

Beyond this, ten satellite towns, not dormitory towns, each seven miles in diameter, set for ever in open country, would be possible. Alas for the dream! Straggling building development has so far over-run the vision that a large amount of the green belt acquired in more recent years lies outside even the 15-mile limit.

Mr Ansell would have immediate legislation to set up a Planning Board for London, drawn from the cream of all the individual town planning authorities; for, as he points out, there can be no nibbling at quite estimable local ameliorations or with schemes dealing with traffic, regardless of the deeper roots of the problem.

Looking At Realities

To complain of the excessive growth of London, in his view, is akin to scolding his youthful garments instead of providing him with new ones. It may be that London is not big enough in so far as its superficial area is concerned. He begs reflection on what it will mean if, in tribute to the spirit of democracy for which we are admittedly fighting, we tackle the complete abolition of slum conditions and the creation of healthy, interesting dwellings for the workers.

Here he raises the question of industrial and commercial evacuation from London prompted, for reasons of safety and continuity, in the early days of the war, and suggests the possibility of their permanent retention in the country with the addition of many more which would be nearer their sources of raw materials.

Their removal would leave space for the better planning to come, would take traffic from the streets, and would hand back to the workers "who would go to new planned residential blocks near the factories, six to sixty 10-hour days now lost each year in travel between home and factory in London."

Access To Thames

But it was in his plans for "opening out" London that Mr Ansell was most interesting. He fastened upon a blameworthy patent to all Colonials with memories of their own free-front rivers, that the interest and romance of the Port of London are hidden from the view of its citizens.

Not only is access to the Thames impossible in Central London, but her 20 miles of overhead railways to the south have strangled South-west London and doomed industrial building to most uninspired opportunism.

London, he says, must decide whether the riverside industry of this area, along the south bank shall, with its wharves and barges, be sent downstream to make room for lordly Government, civic and commercial buildings.

The great mud bank visible at low tide could be reclaimed to make a great embankment road inconspicuous behind which could be lagoons for barges so that there would be no room for the complaint that the conveniences of commerce had been neglected.

By now you will have gained some idea of the bomb damage in the square mile around St Paul's Cathedral, Mr Ansell wants advantage taken of the clearance effected.

He would have Cheapside widened and restored to the proportions of the days before the 1666 fire, when it was a gay scene of fairs and markets. It could have wide colonnaded pavements along which matrons could shop in comfort and citizens promenade free of the rain.

Improving "The City"

From it, Londoners could watch the Lord Mayor pass in state from the Mansion House to the Guildhall, instead of the narrow alley connecting Cheapside and the Guildhall, there should be a fine open piazza, and around St Paul's a clearance of wreckage to free the Cathedral from its jostling neighbours and provide a close worthy of Wren's masterpiece.

He envisages the time when, south of the churchyard, terraced gardens will drop down to an embankment, extended beyond Blackfriars Bridge, that a view of London's capital glory, her river, may be obtained from the transeptal steps of St Paul's.

With the improvement of Cheapside, he sees a first step to the creation of a great boulevard continuing through Newgate-Street, Holborn and Oxford Street, all of which have suffered some bomb damage to justify some rebuilding.

Solving Traffic Problems

This is only one of many suggestions made by Mr Ansell for overcoming the capital's traffic congestion problem. His policy, broadly, is to have by-passes and ring roads to exclude traffic which has no business in the centre of the city.

Those who consider London heavily "over-churches" and point to the bomb damage of many historic edifices as an opportunity to remove them to suburban sites will find no support from Mr Ansell. For the most part, he says the towers and steeples are not seriously injured and can be repaired.

They are an essential part of the London scene, whose skyline would be a dull thing without them. Taken away and set singly in distant suburbs, they would be lonely and "orlon." Their effect is dependent not only on their individual beauty, but also on their grouping, each deriving aesthetic value from its neighbour.

"The London of the future must retain Wren's style," demands Mr Ansell. He would make the churches and warehouses of the future all steel and concrete, with stone or brick facing. They must be fire-resistant.

America Now Has 10,000 "Test Tube" Babies

Nearly 10,000 test tube or synthetic children, each without a father in the accepted sense, have been born in the United States recently, it was revealed recently.

This mass production of laboratory children, totalling 2,338 boys and girls, the result of artificial insemination—impregnation of the mother without intimacy—is revealed in a recent issue of the New York State Journal of Medicine by two New York physicians, Dr Frances Seymour and Dr Alfred Koerner.

About one third of these children, who are now bringing happiness into previously lonely homes, are the sons and daughters of men not their mothers' husbands.

Transfers

The method used is quite simple. It involves the transfer of male life cells from the actual father to the prospective mother by artificial means.

The baby is then conceived and born like any other child. Special donors, men of perfect physical health and outstanding intellectual attainment, were chosen by the doctors. One man, who is wed to none of the mothers, is the father of 13 children in 13 separate homes. Each of the women wanted a baby, but none could get it in the conventional way because of her husband's sterility.

Doctors stress the point that the babies are not of course really synthetic, and test tubes or bottles are only used in procedure as containers.

INVASION REHEARSAL BROKEN

It is now disclosed that R.A.F. scouts discovered on September 16 last that the Germans were holding a full-dress rehearsal of the invasion of England.

"Bombers and fighters and units of the British Navy," it is stated in a review of the war, "caught the rehearsing fleet some five miles from the French coast, and dealt faithfully with it."

"According to unofficial reports the fleet consisted mostly of barges, both automobile and towed."

"Practically all were destroyed, and many German troops were killed or drowned."

Basin Of Rumours

"This affair was probably the basis of rumours at the time that German troops had tried to land in England and had been driven back from our shores."

September 15 was the day when our fighters smashed German air attacks and shot down 188 enemy machines.

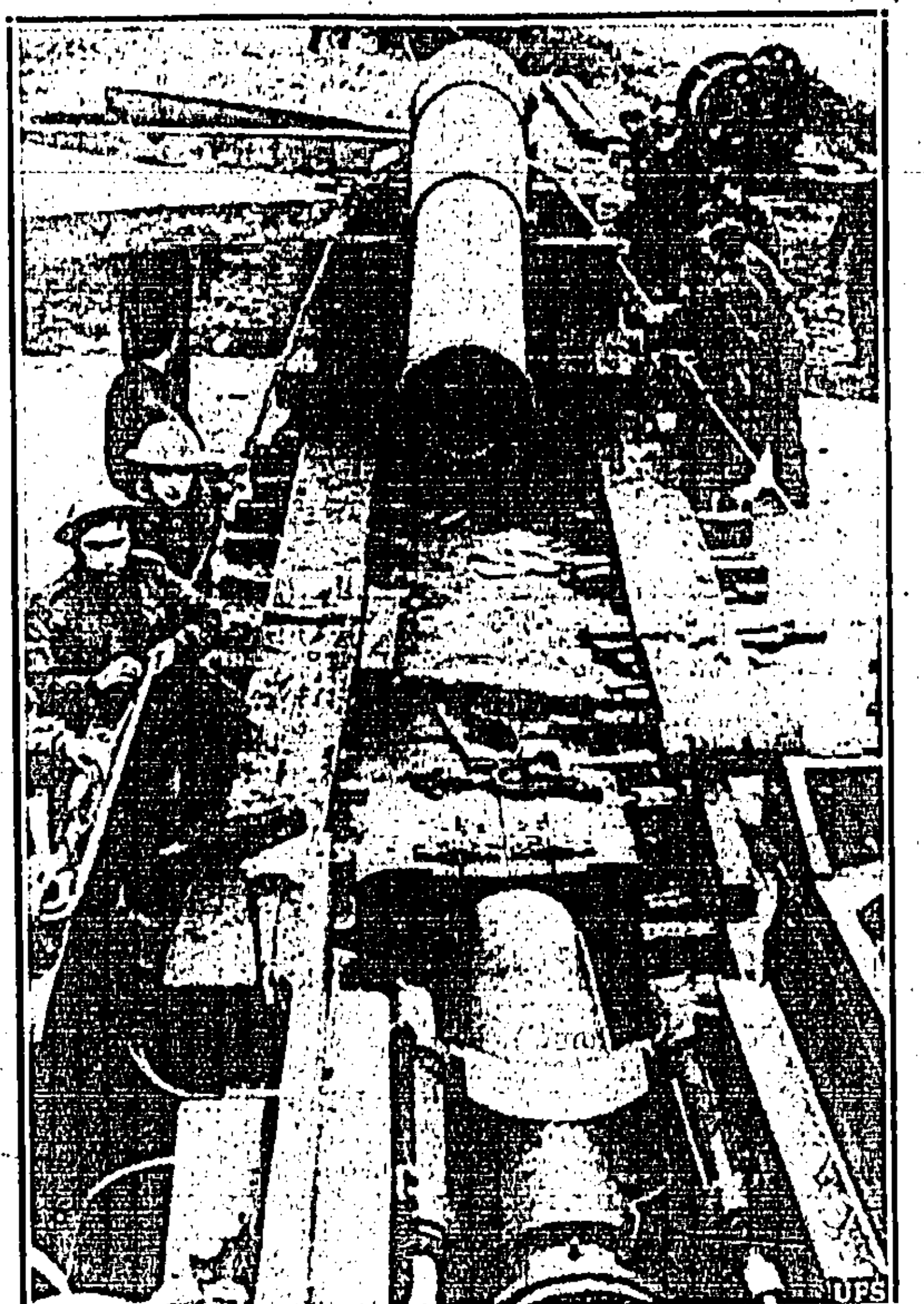
The review in which the passages quoted are contained is written by Mr. C. G. Grey, in the 1940 edition of "Jane's All the World's Aircraft." "The book remains the best standard reference on aircraft in the world."

Next Attempt

"The possibility of a German invasion of England has by no means gone," General Sir Alan Brooke (who directs the defence of the United Kingdom) told Canadian staff officers in England recently.

"I don't believe Hitler had planned for 1940," he added.

"The next attempt will probably be by sea-borne and air-borne troops. It is known that he has large numbers of the latter, and that he has been working on gliders."



PREPARING FOR NAZIS—Although some believe Nazis now plan to starve Britain into submission instead of blitzkrieging her, Britons are preparing for possible invasion. Here's a 9.2-inch coast defence gun being assembled.

Value Of Suez, Singapore For Defence Of Australia

The importance of the Suez Canal and Singapore for the defence of Australia, and the fact that the war is the workers' war and one in which there are no non-combatants, were stressed by the Australian Navy Minister, Mr W. M. Hughes, in a recent Australia-wide broadcast.

"The opposing hosts are massing for the battle for Egypt and the Suez Canal, without which Britain's control of the Mediterranean would be gravely impaired," he said. "Australia is vitally concerned, for the canal is the gateway through which Anzac reinforcements for Egypt must pass, and through which the ships of the British Navy can most swiftly come to our aid if Australia is attacked."

"Suez on the one hand, and Singapore on the other, are the outer battlements of Australia. As long as they stand the enemy will not venture to attack us."

"Everything we value, spiritual and material, all that we have, all that we hope to achieve in the future will be for ever lost unless we win this war."

"A Mechanised War" "As Mr Ernest Bevin, leader of British labour, has said, "the war will be won in the workshop, factory and field." This is a mechanised war; without adequate equipment we cannot hope for victory. Germany has been able to conquer or cow the greater part of Europe only because she had more aeroplanes, tanks, guns, armoured cars and other mechanised equipment than had the nations she had subdued."

"The Germans, like the gangsters of America, have got the drop on the civilised world. Nation after nation, crushed or terrorised by the threat of overwhelming forces, has tamely submitted, opened its gates and surrendered its strongholds to the German hordes as they press on, with vast numbers of tanks and aircraft, to further conquests."

"This is the workers' war. They are called upon to fight, not for the capitalists, but for their own liberation."

"The worker in the factory is not only necessary to the fighting man; he is himself a fighting man, an integral part of the fighting forces. The man who makes the gun or the ammunition; the transport driver who carries it to the shipside; the wharf labourer who puts it in the hold; the sailor in the ship that carries it—all these are fighters."

"They are soldiers of Australia, doing their bit to defend their country, and they must carry on just like the soldier in the front line. In this war there are no non-combatants. Every man, and every woman, too, has to do his or her share in defending the country. This is the people's war. All are fighters in one or another arm of the services. And upon the spirit that animates those engaged in producing equipment, food and other essentials, the armed forces are absolutely dependent."

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R. A. F. Drops Bags Of Tea Over Holland

By A Dutch Correspondent

"WE dropped our bombs right on the target and then, on the home, laid a 'stick' of tea bags across Amsterdam."

Behind that comment, made by a boyish, fair-haired pilot of a Wellington bomber, lies the story of one of the war's most unusual episodes, a story that is tickling the fancy of the oppressed but unconquerable Dutch, as much as it is infuriating their humourless German masters.

A short time ago the tea growers of the Netherlands East Indies hit on a scheme for keeping up the spirits of their compatriots in occupied Holland. They made up 75,000 muslin bags, put about an ounce of the finest East Indies tea into each, attached a label to every bag and handed the whole consignment over to the Royal Air Force "for delivery."

"Will Rise Again"

The label alone was calculated to arouse Nazi fury. Liberally splashed with the forbidden orange colour, it carried the slogan: "Holland will rise again. Growings from the Free Netherlands East Indies. Keep your chin up!" In the centre appeared the orange-coloured flower emblem, the crest of Prince Bernhard's family.

Tea can still only reach Holland with Britain's consent, and the R.A.F. can deliver it at will. The Dutch were great tea-drinkers before their country was invaded. Now, with the coming of the Nazi "New Order," there is not an ounce of tea to be had in any shop. So the Dutch housewife cheerfully, and gratefully, awaited her ration from the skies!

Many an R.A.F. plane which set out on a trip involving a flight over Dutch territory carried a consignment of tea bags in addition to bombs. Among the pilots were Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders and men from most other parts of the Empire.

Waved Their Thanks

Most of this "tea-bombing" has been done at night but bags were also dropped during daylight, and one young pilot told me that, on several occasions he had seen Dutchmen wave what were obvious thanks for the unexpected gift.

The delivery of these bags of tea became such a regular feature at some bomber stations that the men of the R.A.F. coined their own wise-crack on the subject. Before leaving on a raid they first asked whether their machine was "bombed-up," then added with a grin, "Is she tea'd-up as well?"

Brutal Practical Joke On Baby

BOSTON, Francis Wenzler, 27, who allegedly electrified the high-chair of his two-year-old step-daughter and applied shocks to her chubby little body, recently was sentenced to six months in the House of Correction for assault and battery on the child. Wenzler's comment on the testimony was: "I did it for fun and not for torture."

American Greetings To R.A.F.

Writing from Chattanooga, Tennessee, before the passing of the Lease-Lend Act, an American woman sent the following message to "The Bombers of the R.A.F." With the letter was a batch of U.S. newspaper cartoons with a marked anti-Axis flavour.

"Greetings! I hope you will find these cartoons entertaining. I wish that I Duce and der Fuehrer might glance at them."

"We in America hope for a British victory in the near future, the majority of us want 'All Aid For Britain'."

"After my graduation in 1937, I was fortunate enough to spend a week in London. I think London is a wonderful old city, and it is horrible that so much damage has been done to its beautiful buildings. To me St Pauls, Buckingham Palace, Parliament buildings, Westminster Abbey and the Tower of London were fascinating."

"I would be very grateful to have some first hand news of your exciting and worthy adventures, if it is possible."

"Best of luck—and God Bless You."

Some first hand news of recent R.A.F. successes has been sent to the writer, also an assurance that, despite the fury of "der Fuehrer" London still stands, scarred but unbroken.

Judge Omitted "May God Have Mercy"

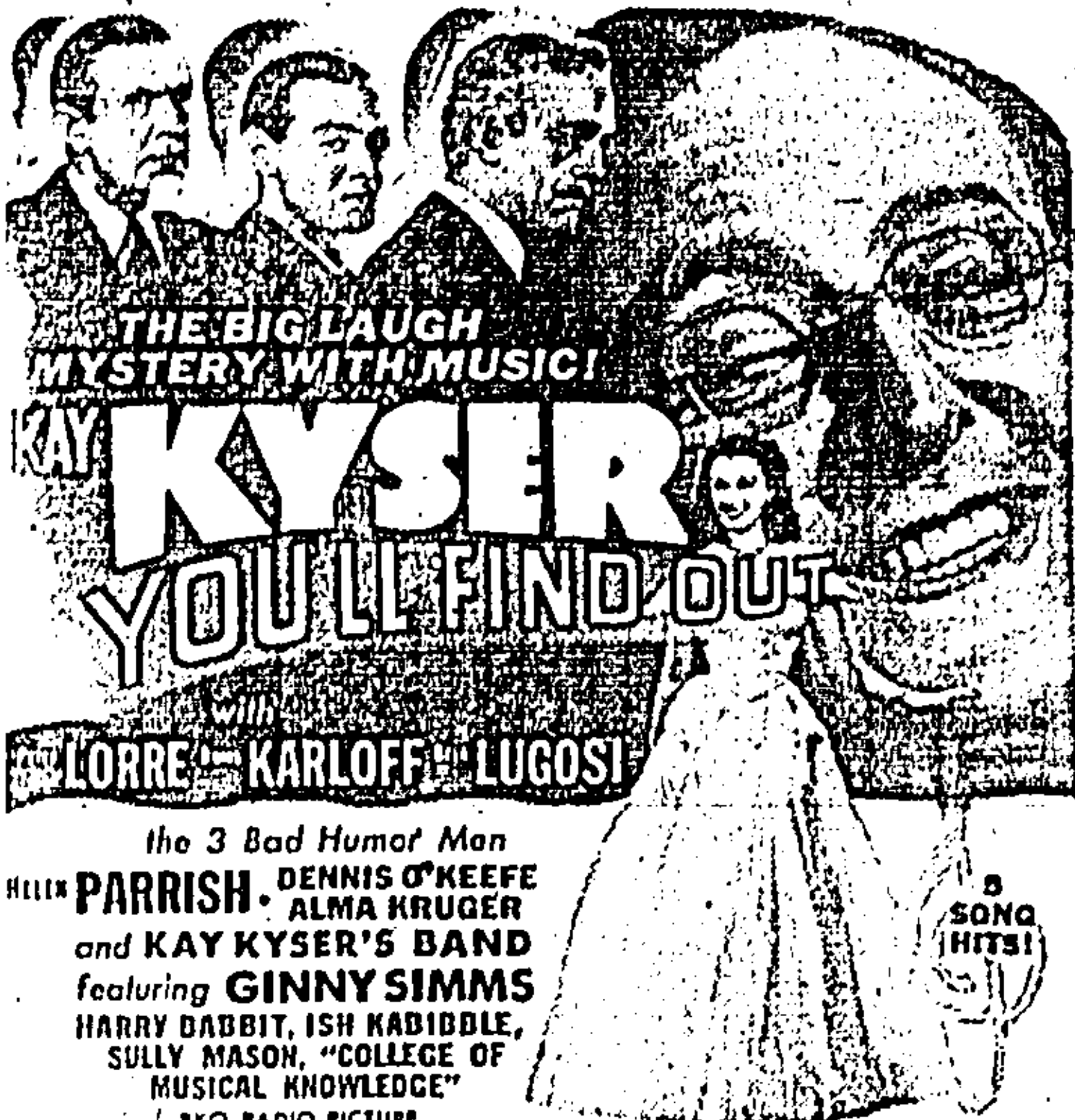
NEW YORK, July 11 (UP)—Judge John J. Freschi omitted the customary "May God Have Mercy on Your Soul" in sentencing the "Mad-Dog" Esposito brothers—Anthony and William—to die in the electric chair for the murder of a victim in a Fifth Avenue holdup last January.

The brothers, who had been accused by the state of feigning insanity during their trial, drooled, rocked on their heels and spat on the floor as sentence was pronounced. Freschi told them sternly that their eccentric actions "didn't fool anybody."

The Espositos killed Alfred J. Klausman when he resisted a holdup, and in the ensuing chase killed a policeman and wounded three bystanders. They were sentenced to be executed in Sing Sing prison.

KINKS

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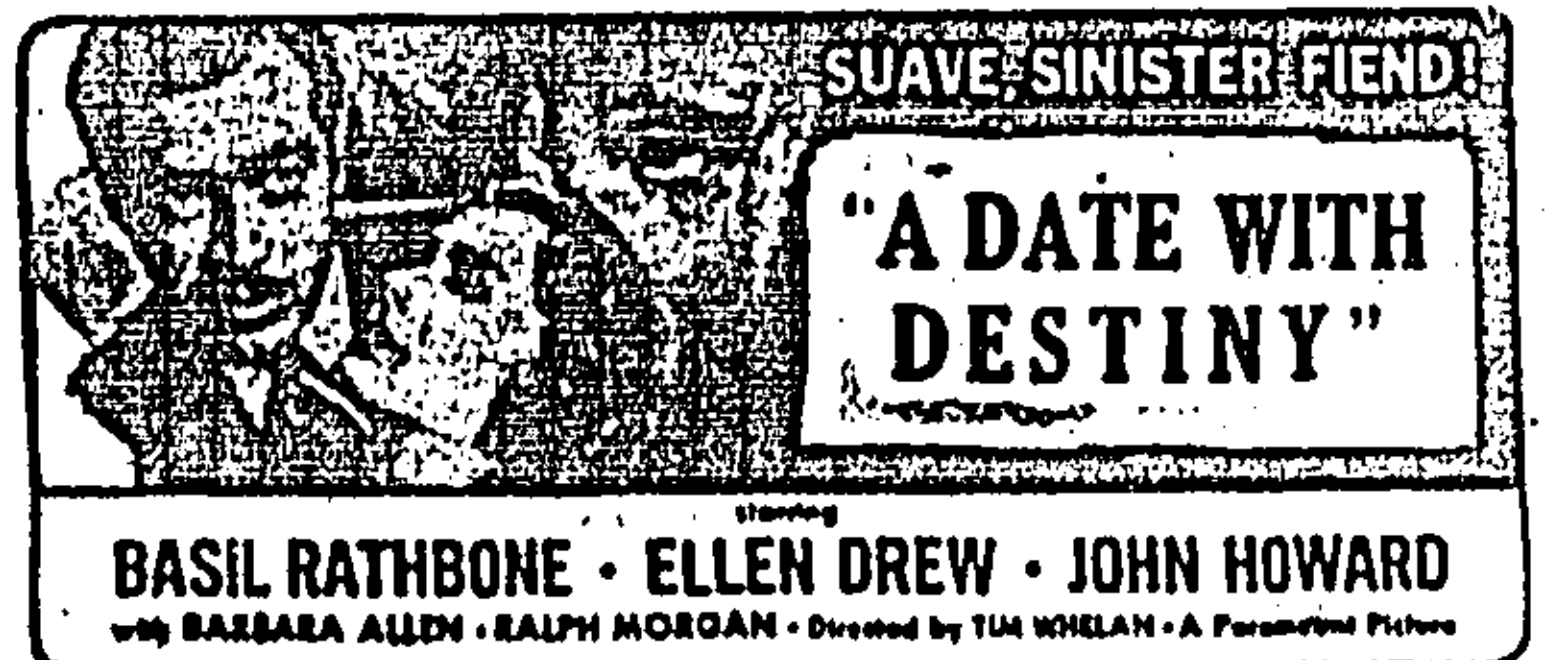
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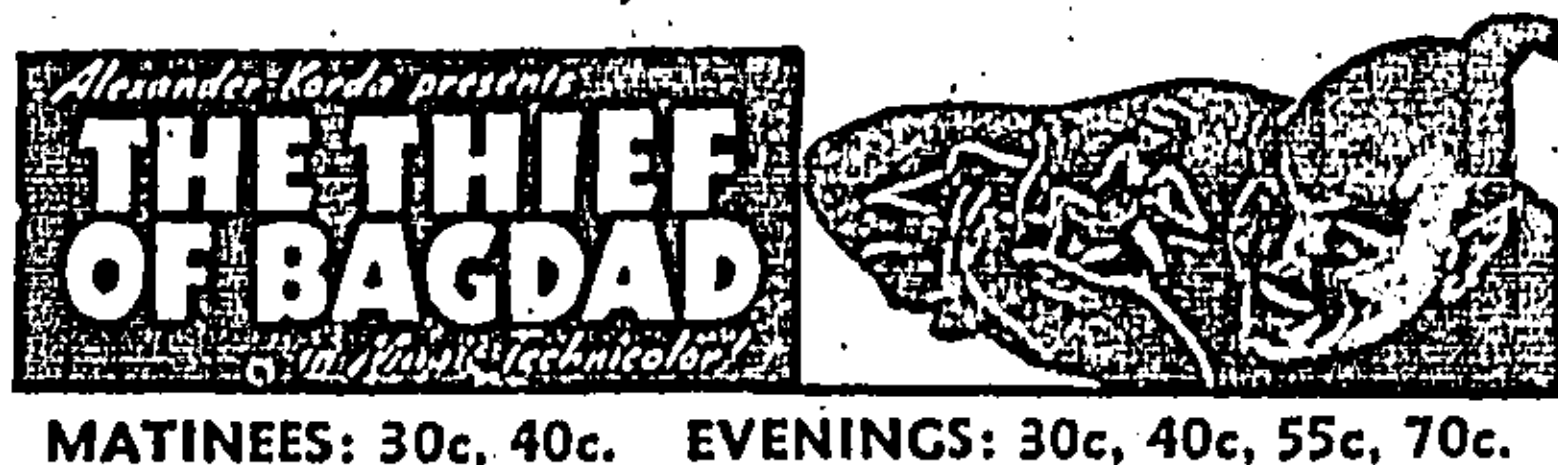
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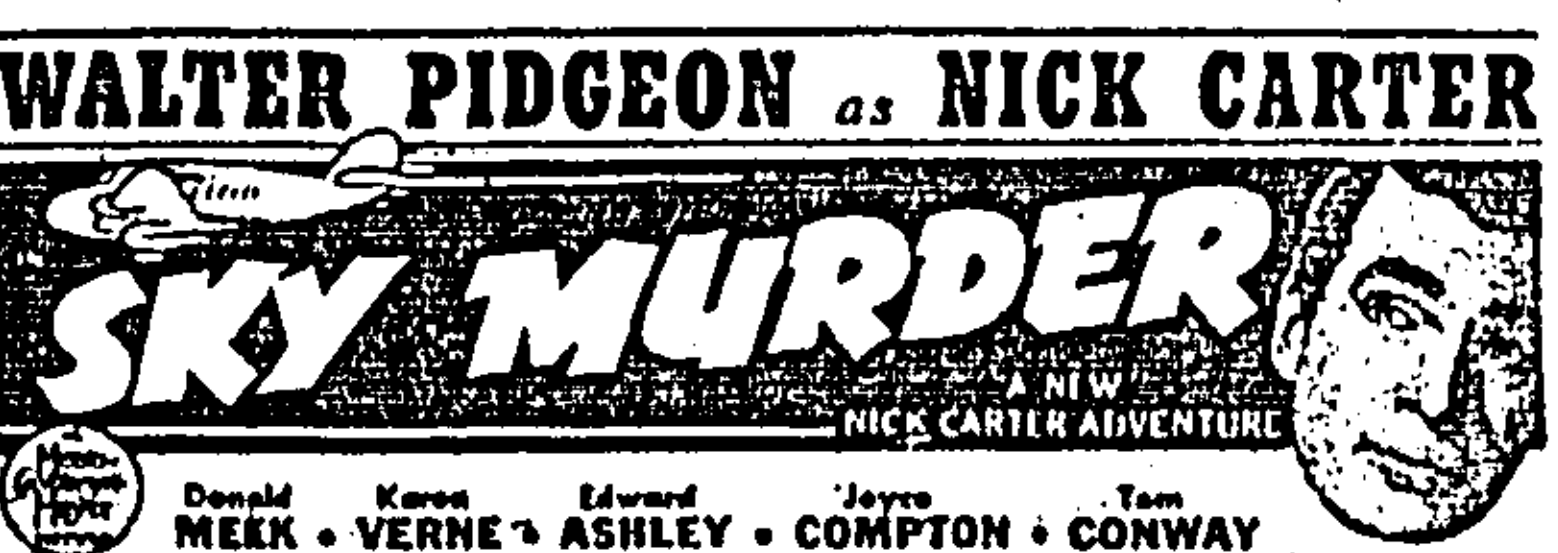


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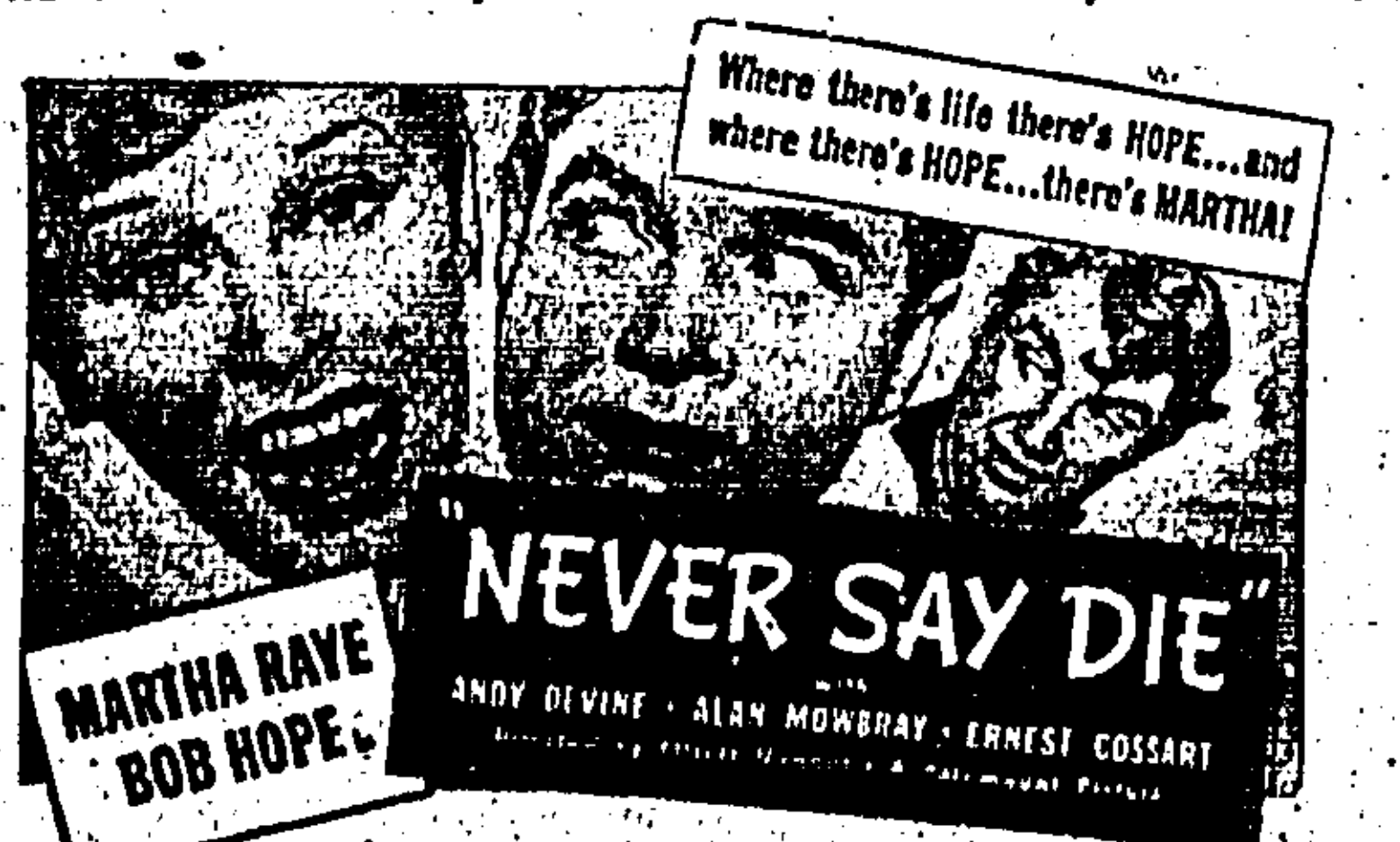
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SAVES HIS BEST—Hitler's airmen wrecked London home, during recent intense bombardment, but this frugal Londoner rescues his Sunday suit from debris. Cable picture from London passed by British censor. Dozens of fires were set.

Tokyo-Formosa-Saigon Air Service Started

TOKYO, July 15 (Domei).—Carrying 13 Japanese members of the mixed border delimitation commission to settle the new border between French Indo-China and Thailand, the Japan Airways Company's flyingboat White Cloud will take off from the Yokohama Airport at 6 a.m. on July 17 to inaugurate a new air service linking Yokohama and Saigon via Tansui, in Formosa.

The Japanese members of the border commission are led by Mr. Makoto Yano, former Japanese Minister to Spain.

The Japan Airways flyingboat will fly from Yokohama directly to Tansui in Formosa where it will land at 4 p.m. Hopping off from Tansui at 6 a.m. on July 18, the plane will blaze a maiden trial across the South China Sea and covering a distance of 2,500 kilometers in a single flight will reach Saigon at 4 p.m. on the same day.

Back home, the same flyingboat is expected to start on its second air journey along the same route to carry the second group of the Japanese members of the Thai-French Indo-China border commission on July 21.

Syrian Armistice Of 22 Points

FROM PAGE ONE

supervised by a Commission of Control which will have its seat at Beirut and will be composed of five members, three appointed by the British and two by the French.

The present agreement will be drawn up in English and French and in case of disagreement the English text shall be binding.

Moderation of Terms

JERUSALEM, July 15 (Reuter).—The Syrian Armistice, it is generally felt here, is an extremely moderate one which goes no further than necessary to achieve the objects with which the Allies started the campaign.

These were to put an end to German infiltration and the use of Syrian air bases by German aircraft, and to ensure that Syria would resume the place she held prior to the collapse of France as a strategic bulwark of the Allies in the eastern Mediterranean.

Satisfaction is expressed here that full honours of war have been accorded to the French in view of their courageous and skilful fight—however misguided from the Allied point of view, their action may have been.

Chance of Freedom

It is noted that the terms of the Armistice permit soldiers and civilians to choose between rallying to the Allied cause or being repatriated.

Hope is expressed that many will choose the former cause now that they are free from Nazi influence and propaganda, which reached such a pitch that some of the captured Vichy troops stated that they were under the impression they were fighting Italians.

Berlin On Syria

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—With the Armistice agreement in Syria, a campaign of the British Army comes to a conclusion with which not Berlin but Vichy will have to deal more closely, says a Wilhelmstrasse statement tonight.

The statement added: "The end of the battle for Syria does not prove that France is not in a position to defend her colonies."

Berlin political circles, adds the German news agency, said that it was a matter of course that "certain lessons have been learned from the case of Syria. Whether by Germany or by both is a matter that is left open."

Professor N. A. Tomoff, the well-known Hongkong violinist, who has figured prominently in local concerts and broadcasts, is at present in Tientsin and recently scored a brilliant success with his first recital.

NAZI CLAIMS

FROM PAGE ONE

and numerically far weaker Germans.

The agency claims, however, that all Red troops which were encircled west of Berdichev were either annihilated or taken prisoner.

Simultaneously the Soviet resistance on the German flanks was broken down with tremendous losses to the Soviets in men and materials.

Nazis Talk Big

The agency alleges that "the Bolshevik intention of establishing a defensive line behind the riddled Stalin line in the Dnieper-Duena area has been conclusively frustrated."

"The advance of German troops against Leningrad continues without a halt," The Russians rushed up mixed forces composed of all arms to close the gaps, but the dissolution of the Russian divisions continues. In the Vitebsk area, the German claim that several hundred additional prisoners were taken on Monday including scattered remains of the Russian 140th and 148th divisions. They say that German troops last evening took the easternmost fortifications of the Stalin line in the Vitebsk area.

German infantry took four days to take a blunt, iron and concrete fortification with underground compartments. The storm troops thereupon eliminated the remaining bunkers with explosive charges "and rolled up the entire position on both flanks."

Informed German quarters were unable to say whether this fortification was the easternmost of the entire Stalin line but pointed out its strategic location on the Central Front, directly on the route to Moscow.

Camouflaged Fortifications

The D.N.B. report stated that the Vitebsk fortifications were camouflaged "to an extent completely unrecognisable" and was fitted with revolving steel cupolas. "Sharpshooters concealed in trees provided the advance action and poured a hail of fire upon the advancing German soldiers from the closest range."

The Germans succeeded in disabling the armoured cupolas with the support of heavy howitzers, field guns, mortars and infantry, after which, despite very strong fire from the neighbouring bunkers, they carried explosive charges to the loopholes of the fortifications. "The mighty explosions collapsed the concrete walls and killed the crews," the report ends.

Russian Raids

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—The Soviet High Command communique broadcast by the Moscow Radio states: "During the night of July 14, stubborn fighting continued in the northwestern and western directions of the front. In other directions and sectors of the front, no important fighting took place and no substantial changes occurred in the positions of the troops."

"Our air force during the night of July 14 bombed mechanised units of the enemy and raided refineries and oil-fields of Ploesti."

Reds Slow Panzers

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—The Russian air force, according to a Moscow report, has taken the "blitz" out of the "blitzkrieg."

It has forced a new "go slow" policy on the Nazi panzer divisions which, instead of crashing on far ahead and alone regardless of what opposition they leave behind, are now being protected against heavy casualties caused by Russian air attacks.

They are being escorted by slow anti-aircraft units which reduce their pace by more than half and complicate transport and supply and they are also constantly protected by swarms of Messerschmitt fighters.

Hungarian Forces

ROME, July 15 (Reuter).—Soviet parachute troops have been dropped in Hungary in order to destroy railways, states a Budapest dispatch to the official Italian news agency.

The dispatch claimed that an attempt made by Soviet parachute troops to destroy the Hungarian railway line was frustrated by the "vigilance and energetic action of Hungarian troops."

Hungarian forces on the Soviet front were stated to be advancing in Podolia in western Ukraine, despite the lack of roads and difficulties of terrain.

America Building Up Great Army

FROM PAGE ONE

President also desired the removal of the 60,000 limit on the number of draftees who can be in service at any one time.

In a letter to the Speaker, Mr. Sam Rayburn, Mr. Patterson said that legislation to accomplish these objects had President Roosevelt's approval.

Basis of Nazi Reasoning

"The sequence of German conquests which continued without interruption from Austria to Russia has been based on the anticipated failure of the countries concerned to be properly prepared against invasion," Mr. Patterson wrote.

"In each case, they launched an overwhelming force against an unprepared army. We cannot speculate with the security of this nation."

Mr. Patterson added that to demobilise the army now would be to "court disaster."

No Breaking of Faith

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Reuter).—President Roosevelt declared at his press conference today that the original Service Act contained a proviso that draftees were retainable for service through a declaration of national emergency by Congress or by an amendment of the law.

The men came in for a year subject to this provision. Therefore, it would not be breaking faith for Congress to enact legislation extending the service.

President Roosevelt told reporters that he thought that it was a simple choice whether the army should be disintegrated or not. The decision, he added, was up to Congress.

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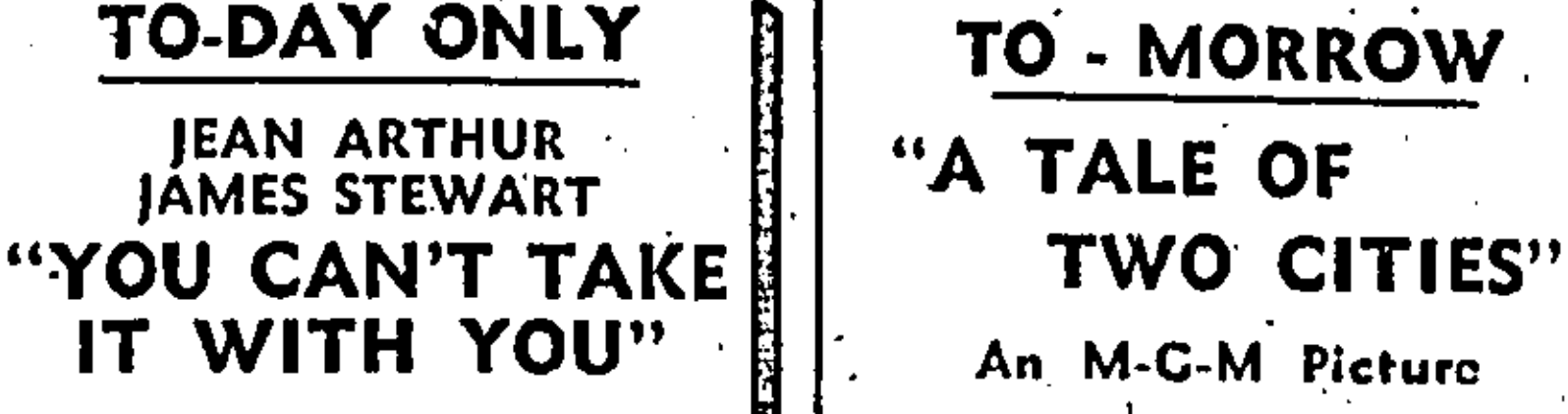


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Chinese Still in Germany: Nazis Lukewarm to Wang

GENEVA, July 15 (Central News).—"I received repeated remarks of sympathy from different German circles especially intellectuals and industrialists and some government officials and, on my departure, many high personages came to the railway station to bid me farewell," said Mr. Chen Chieh, recalled Chinese Ambassador to Berlin, when interviewed by the "Central News" in Bern this evening. Mr. Chen arrived in the Swiss capital on July 10.

Mr. Chen said that an official representative of the German Foreign Office accompanied him and his party to the Swiss frontier. He disclosed that Wang Ching-wei agents had started propaganda urging the Chinese to change their passports and threatening them with expulsion if they should fail to do so. The German Government promised to allow the Chinese colony numbering about 800 merchants and 150 students to stay in Germany if they chose to do so, but further negotiations for the prolongation of the period of validity of their passports failed.

Nanking Recognition

Concerning the German press, Mr. Chen said that telegrams exchanged between Wang Ching-wei and Germany on recognition of the Nanking puppet regime were not published when he officially declared the severance of Sino-German diplomatic relations as follows: "On the relations on July 8."

As recognition of the so-called "Manchukuo" only called forth simple protests from the Chinese Government, Mr. Chen added, the German Government seemed to attach little attention to his formal warning regarding the Nanking regime. But it was greatly surprised when he officially declared the severance of Sino-German diplomatic relations as follows: "On the relations on July 8."

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Syrian Armistice Of 22 Points

VICHY, July 15 (Reuter).—Under the terms of the Syrian Armistice, as published here at noon to-day, French troops and French nationals will be repatriated in French ships.

There are 22 points providing as follows:

(1) Hostilities ended on July 11 at 9 p.m. G.M.T. and Allied forces will occupy the territories of Syria and Lebanon;

(2) French forces will be concentrated in certain zones to be fixed by the Commissions before noon to-day at which hour the Allied forces will start to occupy certain strategic points.

Until their repatriation, French troops will remain in with reduced officers and strength and under French command. Special arrangements are provided regarding the Jebel Druze for security reasons;

Replacement of Troops

(3) The occupation of the principal localities will be carried out so as to permit the immediate replacement of French troops by the forces of occupation;

(4) Minefields at sea and on land will be notified to the occupation authorities;

(5) The honours of war are to be rendered to the French forces which will withdraw their transport, including guns, machine-guns, tanks and munition;

(6) French officers, N.C.O.'s and soldiers are authorized to keep their individual arms. Soldiers will not keep any ammunition. All other war materials will be stocked under the control of the British authorities who will have the right to examine the material considered necessary to be destroyed by the French under the supervision of the British authorities;

(7) Prisoners belonging to the Allied forces will be released immediately. French prisoners will be released when the whole Syrian and Lebanon territories have been occupied and the Armistice terms fulfilled;

Repatriation
(8) The choice whether to join the Allied cause or be repatriated will be left to each individual;

(9) Certain officials and special

TURN to Back Page, Column 4

RED COUNTER-ATTACK HURLS GERMANS BACK TO SAVE LENINGRAD

Special to the "Telegraph"

MOSCOW, July 15 (UP).—Soviet reports state that German mechanized divisions driving to within 145 miles of Leningrad were "hurled back to the west" in a fierce battle in the Pskov-Porkov area in which the enemy panzer units were encircled and wiped out section by section.

The victory, which at least temporarily blasted the Nazi spear-head southwest of Leningrad, followed official claims that the Red Army, in its biggest counter-offensive so far, pushed back the Germans nearly twenty miles from the Dnieper on the Central Front.

ALL FRONTS NAZI COMMUNIQUE

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, July 15 (UP).—A communique issued by the Fuehrer's headquarters states that operations in the east are progressing steadily.

In the fight against Britain, the Luftwaffe last night bombed Hull and conflagrations resulted. In St. George's Channel, a merchant vessel of 6,000 tons was sunk by a bomb hit.

In North Africa, German pursuit planes dispersed concentrations of British motor vehicles near Sidi el Barrani. On Monday night, German planes bombed British ships in the roadstead at Suez, where two freighters totalling 12,000 tons were destroyed. Direct hits were scored on two other ships.

Over Channel Coast
Thirteen British planes were brought down yesterday when the R.A.F. attempted to attack the Channel coast. Last night British fighter planes dropped high explosives and incendiary bombs on places in north-western Germany particularly Hanover and the coastal regions. There were dead and wounded amongst the civilian population. Seven British planes were shot down.

Heavy battles are stated to be in progress on the Leningrad front, in the Vitebsk sector 290 miles west of Moscow, and on the Ukrainian front west of Kiev.

It is admitted that losses are heavy on both sides.

In the sector 125 miles west of Kiev, the Russians are counter-attacking the penetration of Germans, who are trying to rescue their tank spear-head.

This advance tank force is presumably facing encirclement near Kiev and is said to be in a difficult position.

German Claims

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BERLIN, July 16 (UP).—Germany's northern army near Leningrad has crossed the Luga River, the last obstacle before the big port, which is Russia's second city, in its plunging drive and is continuing without a halt, well-informed circles said. (Luga River is inside the area from which the Russians claim to have driven the enemy).

It is stated that all three main German drives, aimed respectively at Leningrad, Moscow and Kiev, are steadily advancing.

Desperate Resistance

German reports continued to speak of the tenacious and desperate Soviet resistance, but they simultaneously asserted that many sectors are showing signs of dissolution.

They admitted that the fighting was bloody, but insisted that Soviet losses were incomparably higher.

German quarters attach particular importance to the fall of the last main Soviet fortifications in the Stalin Line to the east of Vitebsk, firstly because it removes the last prepared Soviet bulwark blocking the German drive against Moscow and, secondly, it tremendously facilitates the bringing up of adequate supplies for the German thrust.

How far the spearheads have advanced has remained a matter for conjecture. It can be assumed that the tempo is now contingent upon the time and effort necessary respectively to mop up and rout the Soviet forces still blocking the way.

Enemy Claim Suez Canal Is Blocked

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROME, July 15 (UP).—The newspaper "La Tribuna" asserted to-day that German bombers blocked the Suez Canal by sinking a 6,000 ton cargo boat "making navigation impossible."

It also reported that the civilian population of Port Said is being evacuated under very difficult conditions.

VOLUNTEER FINED \$100

IGNORED AN ORDER

W. B. J. Bainbridge of the Dairy Farm Company, No. 74 Nathan Road, was fined \$100 by Mr. H. C. Macnamara at Kowloon Magistrate's Court this morning when he was summoned for failing to comply with an order issued by Col. H. B. Rose, Commandant of the H.K.V.D.C., on June 20.

The order was in a registered letter sent to Defendant, instructing him to come to the Volunteer Headquarters on June 23 for the purpose of giving his reasons for failing to attend parades and failing to comply with instructions.

Mr. J. P. Murphy, Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted.

TOBRUK GARRISON SORTIE

CAIRO, July 15 (Reuter).—A Middle East communique states: "Offensive patrols from the British forces in Tobruk have been active."

"In a recent hand-to-hand encounter, the British captured prisoners and many casualties were inflicted on the enemy who were surprised in their positions."

"So successful was one of these raids that it was incorrectly described in an enemy communique as a serious attempt to break out of Tobruk."

"Abyssinia.—No change."

"Syria.—Action is now in progress to give effect to the terms of the Convention signed yesterday."

LATEST

Not Going So Well For The Nazis

LONDON, July 16 (Reuter).—Despite several losses in men and material, the new German offensive is not going according to plan as a result of the stubborn Soviet resistance which has once again played havoc with Hitler's time table, according to the latest reports received in London from Soviet and neutral sources.

The fury of the fighting all along the 2,000-mile front has not abated in the slightest, but the Nazis are finding progress more difficult as they advance.

The Berlin correspondent of the Swiss paper "Gazette de Lausanne" infers that the Germans are not so far ahead with the new offensive as is so often suggested.

The latest war story issued by the official German news agency contains many contradictions. It repeats old reports of piercing the Stalin Line and follows them up with accounts of fierce fighting in the Vitebsk area which is west of the line. A few days ago it said that the German troops were almost in the gates of Kiev, the capital of the Ukraine, but now it mentions a battle between Jitomir and Berdichev which is about 100 miles southwest of Kiev.

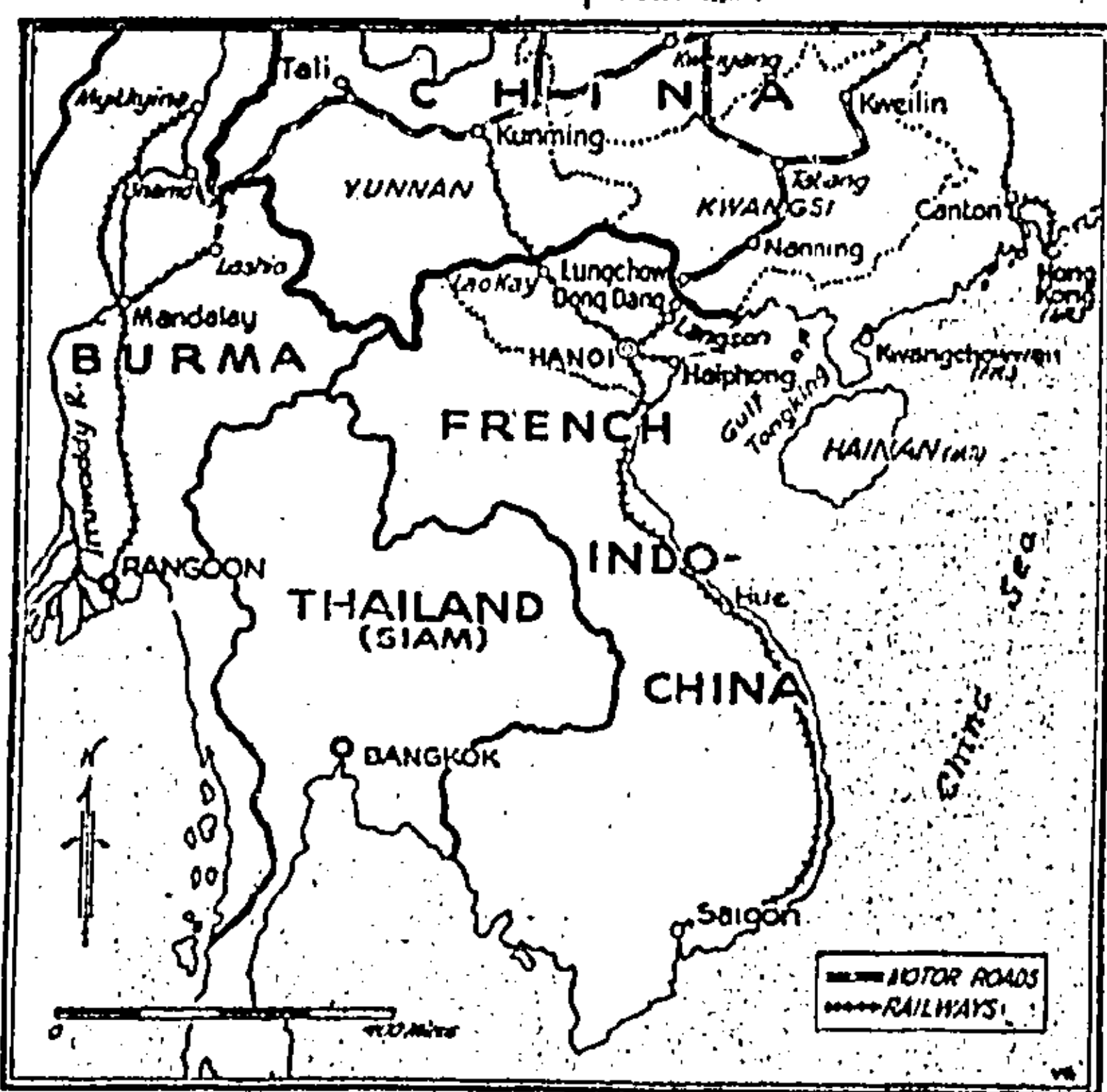
The indictment charged that the German Government in 1938, started "collecting and receiving information material from the United States of a military, naval, commercial and industrial nature."

It said that the defendants had operated for Germany at Detroit, Santa Monica, California, Budapest, Stockholm, Berlin, Bremen, Hamburg, Lisbon, Rome, Santos, Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Lima, Madrid, Shanghai and other places.

See Back Page For Further Late News

Japan Turns Her Eyes South Again

Reports are growing that Japan is turning her eyes south again, with the possible immediate objective of securing bases in southern Indo-China, notably at Camranh which would provide a threat to the N.E.I., and Singapore. For this venture Japan would probably operate from Hainan and would also withdraw troops from Kwangtung and Kwangsi.



Tokyo Press Suggests U. S. Planes In Hongkong

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

TOKYO, July 15 (UP).—The "Yomiuri" columnist Yoshitomo Shimizu, in an open letter to the Foreign Minister, Mr. Matsukata, suggested that the Foreign Office protest strongly to the United States against the current American attitude which, he alleges, threatens Japan's existence.

The columnist pointed out that the United States, which has been supplying aircraft to Chungking, has now pledged aid to Russia, with the possibility that several hundred United States planes and pilots may be stationed in Siberia and Kamchatka.

Similarly, the United States might station planes and pilots at Singapore, Hongkong and the Dutch East Indies, leading to an air encirclement of Japan, against which a strong Japanese protest to the United States is necessary.

U.S. Suspicious Of Japan

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, July 15 (UP).—Many quarters here believe that Japan is trying to execute a double programme for strengthening herself in Asia by striking in some new field and also maneuvering to keep the United States fleet "immobilized" in the Pacific.

Particular attention is drawn to the withdrawal of the Japanese merchant marine in the vicinity of Kobe.

On Monday, Mr. Sumner Welles, Under Secretary of State, conferred with the Australian Minister, Mr. Richard Casey, and the Australian Military and Naval Attache, Commander D. H. Harris, who, it is authoritatively stated, indicated that particular attention is being given to Far East Military matters.

FISHING WITH COLOURED LAMPS

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

TOKYO, July 16 (Dome).—Ministerial technicians since last spring have been experimenting with lamps of various colours for fishing and have found that this has a great deal to do with luring the tribe of the deep into captivity.

Tests with 10,000 young river trout at the fishery experimental station in Shiga prefecture are reported to have established that the trout came swarming to the surface to the pink ray and when the lamp was moved about the fish followed.

Experiments were continued and later several special lamps were perfected by engineers of the Municipal Electro Research Institute in Tokyo.

Red Cross Official

Mr. John A. Smith, of the American Red Cross, has left the Colony for San Francisco. It is understood that he has gone home for medical treatment.

America Building Up Great Army

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, July 15 (UP).—The Assistant Secretary of War, Mr. Robert Patterson today told the Senate defence investigating committee that the nation's economic life and civilian supply stores face greater dislocation than has thus far been felt, but that the country has "gone a good distance" towards an army superior to any other in organisation and equipment.

He doubted if more than fifteen per cent. of the nation's productive capacity was now devoted to defence.

He asserted that the Army Command had profited from modern war lessons.

Air Patterson estimated that eleven billion dollars was required by the army during the past year. He revealed that the army will be spending \$200,000,000 per working day by the end of the final quarter of the 1941 fiscal year.

He also revealed that 1,000 Garand rifles are being produced daily; (2) that the army has sufficient training and also battle gas masks; (3) that the aviation industry has orders for 74,000 military planes; (4) that 103,305 out of 209,541 motorised vehicles ordered during the past year have been delivered; (5) that the air corps strength is now 107,700 men; (6) that two billion dollars have been spent for weapons, \$600,000,000 for new plants and the ordnance programme will reach high gear by next February; (7) that deliveries of military planes during the second quarter of 1941 was seven times above the deliveries made during the same period last year.

President's Vows

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Reuter).—A formal warning that President Roosevelt favoured retention in the army of the National Guardsmen, reserve officers and drafted boys in the 12-months period originally

TURN to Back Page, Column 4

Apology-Coated Japanese Bombs

Chungking Embassy Sequel

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—The bombing of the British Embassy—an apology from the perpetrators — and another bombing—were disclosed by Mr. R. A. Butler, Under-Secretary, answering questions in the House of Commons to-day.

The Embassy was at Chungking. It was bombed three times during June and a number of people were injured.

In response to representations, the Japanese Marine Minister on July 1 expressed regret and declared that the attack was unintentional.

Destruction Completed

On July 8 another serious attack occurred when the destruction of the Embassy was completed although without casualties.

The British Ambassador in Tokyo accordingly presented a vigorous note of protest supported by further representations.

The Japanese Vice-Minister expressed great regret and promised to make investigations.

Statue Square Building For Urban Council

—Railings & Statues To Remain

The City's sacred sanctuary of green in Statue Square is shortly to be sacrificed to the war effort. A temporary building is to be erected there but correspondents to newspapers will learn with mixed feelings that the iron railings and the statues will remain unchanged.

The Urban Council will shortly move out from its present offices in the Post Office Building, it is authoritatively learned to-day, and will be accommodated in the temporary structure.

Government proposes to put up this erection on the green patch directly adjacent to the Supreme Court. Plans are in the hands of the Public Works Department. No details are available at present, but it is understood that tenders for the work will be called to-morrow.

Imports And Exports

The opening of special departments in connection with wartime administration, and increased duties of other departments due to the emergency, have caused a shortage of accommodation. It is gathered that the move is now being made to enable the Imports and Exports Department to reoccupy the present offices of the Urban Council so as to be near to the Department of Economic Warfare and the Censorship Department, whose duties are interlinked.

Erection of the temporary building in Statue Square will not necessitate the removal of any statues. It is understood that a portion of turf will be preserved round the building, and the iron railings will not be taken down, except a small section so as to make way for an entrance to the new Urban Council offices.

BOMBER FUND DONATIONS

The Bomber Fund received further support this morning from four well-known Chinese Companies, the contributions being as follows: The Sincere Co. Ltd., \$500; The Wing On Co. Ltd., \$500; China Emporium, Ltd., \$500; The Sun Co. Ltd., \$500. In each case, the above are second donations.

Italian Embassy Staff Leave

CHUNGKING, July 15 (Central News).—Pier Pasquale Spinelli, First Secretary of the Italian Embassy, and Signora Spinelli, left Chungking for Kweichow this morning by plane en route to French Indo-China. They were seen off by Mr. Ling Chi-han, representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Meanwhile, besides requesting the military authorities of Kwangsi to accord every facility to the German and Italian evacuees passing through the province, the Ministry is sending a special delegate Mr. Chen Yun-pao, expert of the Ministry, to Kweichow to-morrow to supervise the evacuation.

Federal Jury Brands Reich "Conspirator"

Special to the "Telegraph"

NEW YORK, July 15 (UP).—The Federal Grand Jury to-day named "the Government of the German Reich" as a conspirator with 33 men and women charged with espionage.

The charges are that 31 of the defendants failed to register as agents of a foreign Power and the entire 33 were transmitting defence information to a foreign power.

The plot began in 1936 when German officials solicited persons of German birth living in the United States or travelling between the two countries to collect information helpful to the Reich.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.50 for 3 days prepaid

FOR SALE.

CHOW PUPPIES. A very attractive pair. Proceeds in aid of the Bomber Fund. Apply Mrs. Hogg, Jockey Club Stables.

THE HONGKONG NATURALIST. Vol. X nos. 3 and 4. Price \$4 (postage extra). Now on sale at South China Morning Post Ltd.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

What to do to help a child

Anyone knowing of a child who has been assaulted, neglected, or ill-treated in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to health, or knowing of a parent who is seeking advice on any matter concerning a child, would be doing an act of kindness by communicating at once with—

The Hon. General Secretary, H.K.S.P.C., Old City Hall, 1st floor, The Inspector, 40, Pokfulam Road, 1st floor.

The Inspector, 82, Stone Nullah Lane, 2nd floor.

The Inspector, 12 Sai Yeung Choi St., Kowloon.

The Inspector, 62, Argyle St., Kowloon.

All further steps will be taken, and expenses borne, by the Society.

The informant's name will be kept strictly private, except in cases where malice is proved.

NOTICE

DEFENCE REGULATIONS 1940

The following rates will be charged for mailing single copies of the following newspapers abroad:—

South China Morning Post
China and Macao
16 cents per copy

British Empire and Foreign
25 cents per copy

The Hongkong Telegraph
China and Macao
16 cents per copy

British and Foreign
20 cents per copy

25 cents Saturdays.

The Hongkong Telegraph Eleventh Annual Amateur Photographic Competition

June—September, 1941.
Two Silver Trophies Awarded by ILFORD LTD.

For the best and second-best entries.
Three Silver Trophies Awarded by EASTMAN KODAK CO.
First Prizes in each of the three Sections.

\$250 CASH PRIZES \$250

SECTION ONE

Interior scenes. Table Top and Still Life Studies.

(Excluding portraiture, plants and flowers).

1st KODAK SILVER TROPHY

2nd \$40. 3rd \$30. 4th \$10

SECTION TWO

Portraiture.

1st KODAK SILVER TROPHY

2nd \$40. 3rd \$30. 4th \$10

SECTION THREE

Plants and Flowers.

1st KODAK SILVER TROPHY

2nd \$50. 3rd \$30. 4th \$10

RULES

- The following Rules will govern the Competition.
- The Competition is open to all photographers.
- The entries awarded the Ilford Trophies for the best photograph in each section, will not be entitled to any other prizes.
- The prizes will be awarded to the competitors sending in what are adjudged to be the best photographs in each section. Each entry must be accompanied by a form, which will be published during the period of the Competition, and which must be filled in on back of entry.
- All photographs entered must have been taken in the Colony of Hongkong, and must have been already entered in other competitions are ineligible.
- No responsibility will be accepted for non-delivery of, loss of, or damage to entries.
- All entries to be either black and white, or sepia, and must be mounted. Coloured photographs are ineligible.
- Pictures submitted in sepia tones should be accompanied by a smaller print in black and white.
- No picture to be entered in more than one section.
- Mounts to be of white or cream, must be of one of the following sizes—10x12, 10x20.
- No correspondence will be entered into in connection with the Competition.
- Members of the Staff of the Hongkong Telegraph and the South China Morning Post are not permitted to compete.
- The decision of the Judges shall be final.
- At the conclusion of the Competition, entries will be returned to competitors, and the names of the winners will be published in the Telegraph office within seven days.
- The use of aliases is strictly forbidden.

ENTRY FORM

NAME
SECTION
ADDRESS

Please use block letters and paste one of these forms on back of each entry.

RADIO

ZBW, 355 metres (845 k.c.) and 3145 metres (9,520 kilo-cycles)

Fifth Talk by Fr Ryan On "Some British Poets"

Radio Programme Broadcast by ZBW on a Frequency of 845 k.c. and on Short Wave from 1-2.15 p.m. and 8.30-11.15 p.m. on 9.52 m.c.s. per second.

6.00 Indian Programme.

6.45 Closing Local Stock Quotations.

6.47 Compositions of Albeniz.

Suite Iberia, Triana—El Corpus en Sevilla—El Puerto, Cordoba; Quisiera Olvidar Tus Ojos—Tango, Evocacion; Malagueña (Spanish Dance).

7.20 A Light Orchestral Concert with Lily Pons (Soprano).

Moszkowski Dances Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, (Arr. Petersen); Lol Hear The Gentle Lark (Blahop); A Francescal (Marcel Costa); Souvenir De Paul-Lippie (Goffroy Andolfi); Estrellita (Little Star) (M. Ponce); In The Sudan (Sebek); Babylonian Nights (Zamecnik); Cupid Captive (Leigh Hunt-Frank Laforge); Fire Festival (Feuerfest) Polka (Josef Strauss-Op. 269); The Sinner's Joy—Polka Francescise (Johann Strauss).

8.00 London Relay—The News.

8.15 London—War Commentary.

8.25 London—"Listening Post".

Examination of Points in Daily German Propaganda.

8.30 Programme Summary.

8.32 Quiller—Three English Dances.

The New Light Symphony Orchestra cond. by J. Ainslie Murray.

8.45 Studio—"Some British Poets"—No. 5 Matthew Arnold.

9.00 Mr. Ryan, S.J.

9.00 Local Time Signal and Announcements.

9.02 Studio—Review of New Records.

9.45-10.00 News in French (On Short Wave Only).

9.45 Primo Scala's Accordion Band.

10.00 London—"The News and News Commentary".

10.15 Dance Music.

11.00 London—"Britain To-day".

11.15 Close Down.

Free French Approve All Syrian Terms

CAIRO, July 15 (Reuter).—In addition to the terms signed between General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson and General Verduille, a second document was published here to-day containing the terms offered by the British and General de Gaulle to General Dentz through the American Consul-General in Beirut.

This contained the principles on which the terms were accepted by General Dentz but originally he made one reservation, namely that he would only negotiate with the British authorities.

He was informed by the British Commander-in-Chief that they could not accept such conditions and therefore hostilities would continue unless representatives presented themselves without such conditions.

They did present themselves next morning and General Georges Catroux, on behalf of General de Gaulle, took part in the negotiations and the final terms as signed have his full approval.

Big Property Sale In S'hai

NATIONAL CITY BANK
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
SHANGHAI, July 16 (UP).—The National City Bank announced to-day that it had sold its large office building on Kiuking Road in the heart of the International Settlement's business district to the China Realty Company for an undisclosed sum and will take a long term lease on the building.

It is asserted that the disposal "is in line with the established policy of a bank to rent quarters wherever available rather than to own property."

The China Realty Company has agreed to erect a new office building for the use of the bank.

NOW PROCEEDING—CALL EARLY—

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SPECIAL! A reduction of 10-25% disc.
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Children's Summer Wear, Sun Suits, American Frocks, Hats, Woolies, Silk & wool Combinations.

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Exchange At A Glance

SELLING	
T.T. London	1/2 3/4
Demand London	1/2 3/4
T.T. Shanghai	450
T.T. Singapore	52 1/2
T.T. Japan	102 1/2
T.T. India	82 1/2
T.T. U.S.A.	24 1/4
T.T. Manila	48 1/2
T.T. Batavia	45 1/4
T.T. Bangkok	140 1/2
T.T. Saigon	104 1/2
T.T. France	104 1/2
T.T. Switzerland	104 1/2
T.T. Australia	1/0 1/4

BUYING	
4 m/s L/C London	1/3 1/4
4 m/s D/P London	1/3 1/4
4 m/s L/C U.S.A.	23
4 m/s France	104 1/2
30 d/s India	84 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in London	4.02 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in N.Y.	—

H.K. Stock Market

The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning.

BANKS	
H.K. Banks	1,425 s.
H.K. Banks (H.K.)	81 n.
H.K. Banks (H.K.)	85 n.
Chartered Bank & Co.	81 1/2 n.
Mercantile, A. & B. Co.	23 1/4 n.
Mercantile C. Co.	75 n.
INSURANCES	
Canton	225 b.
Union Ins.	400 n.
China Underwriters	1 n.
H.K. Fire Ins.	185 b.
SHIPPING	
Douglas	120 n.
Steamboats	84 n.
Indo-China P.	90 n.
Indo-China D.	70 n.
Shell (Bearers) s/-	46 1/2 n.
Waterbats	65 n.
DOCKS ETC.	
Wharves	85 n.
Docks	15 1/2 n.
Provisions	8 n.
Shai Dockyard	31 1/2 n.
MINING	
Kailash s/-	12 1/2 n.
Raub's	8 n.
H.K. Mines	2 cts n.
LANDS	
Hotels	3.79 s.
Lands	35 1/4 s.
Lands 1/2 Debentures	97 1/2 s.
Shai Lands	12 n.
Humphreys	6.00 b.
H.K. Realities	3.40 n.
Chinese Estates	101 b.
UTILITIES	
Trams	17.60 s.
Peak Trams (old)	7 n.
Peak Trams (new)	3 1/4 n.
Star Ferries	63 1/2 n.
Y. Ferries	22 n.
China Lights (old)	2.10 n.
China Lights (new)	1.40 n.
H.K. Electric (old) x 1/2	22 b.
H.K. Electric (new)	21 b.
H.K. Electric Rts	11.30 sa.
Macao Electric	18.10 b.
Sandakan Lights	12 1/4 n.
Telephones (old)	23.10 n.
Telephones (new)	8.05 b.
MISCELLANEOUS	
Cold: Macq. (Ord.) Sh.	30 n.
Cold: Macq. (Pref.) Sh.	25 n.
Canton Ice	1 n.
Cements	15 1/4 n.
H.K. Ropes	9 n.
STORES, &c.	
Dairy Farms	19 1/4 n.
Watsons	10.00 n.
Lane Crawford	6.45 n.
Sinceres	24 n.
Wing On (H.K.)	30 n.
Wm. Powell, Ltd. x d.	11 1/2 b.
COTTON MILLS	
Ewo Sh.	42 n.
Shai Cotton Sh.	305 n.
MISC.	
H.K. Govt. 4 1/2	97 1/4 n.
H.K. Govt 3 1/2 (104) x d.	95 sa.
H.K. Govt 3 1/2 (104) x d.	92 1/2 n.
Ch. Govt. 5 1/2 1925 G.S.Ds.	42 n.
Entertainments	1.04 n.
Constructions (old)	1.60 n.
Constructions (new)	.80 cts n.
Vibro Piling	7.20 n.
Marsmans Inv. (Lon.) s/-	6 1/2 n.
Marsmans Inv. (H.K.) s/-	2 1/2 n.

NOTED CHINESE BANKER DIES

The local "National Times" quotes Hongkong banking circles as having received news from America that Mr. Yih Chur-lung, 87, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the China Farmers Bank, died in New York on July 13 after a long illness.

A native of Ningpo, the late Mr. Yih had contributed much toward solving the financial structure of China since the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese war. His achievements were several times publicly acknowledged by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and the Finance Minister Dr. H. H. Kung.

Eire Wants More U.S. Ships

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
WASHINGTON, July 15 (UP).—The Irish Minister, Mr. Robert Brennan to-day conferred with Mr. Sumner Welles, Under Secretary of State, seeking the purchase of twelve additional American ships in order to deliver 50,000 tons of essential materials ordered in the United States including newspaper, lumber, agricultural seeds and foodstuffs.

Sir Arthur Blackburn In Hongkong

CHUNGKING, July 15 (Central News).—Sir Arthur Blackburn, Chinese Counsellor to the British Embassy in Chungking, left to-day by plane for Hongkong where he will seek treatment for his leg which was injured during a recent Japanese air raid over Chungking when the British Embassy was squarely hit and destroyed.

Lady Blackburn accompanied him.

Chinese and Tibetans In Amicable Talks

LANCHOW, July 15 (Central News).—A most cordial atmosphere pervaded the conference on administration and peace preservation held June 25-29 at Keikuanasu (temple) between 260 Chinese and Tibetan representatives from the districts of Sialho, Lintan and Wuni in Southwest Kansu.

Eleven resolutions concerning production, finance, communications, peace preservation, education and public health were passed. One of the most important resolutions provides for the organization of a reclamation corporation with a joint capital of \$2,000,000 from Chinese civilians and Tibetan monks.

Before its adjournment, the conference sent telegrams to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, General Kuomintang, and Chairman of the Board of Trustees for the Administration of the Sino-British Boxer Indemnity Funds, arrived here by plane from Chungking yesterday.

Dr. Chu has come to inspect Party affairs in Kansu, Ninghsia and Chinghai and the educational institutions in the Northwest sponsored by the Board of Trustees for the Administration of the Sino-British Boxer Indemnity Funds. He will also take a trip to Tunhwang in Kansu, famous for the Buddhist caves.

MEXICO CLOSER TO AMERICA

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Reuter).—As part of its programme to build up vital defence supplies, the United States has granted to buy from Mexico all exportable surplus of strategic materials which are not sold to private industries in the western hemisphere in the next 18 months, announced Mr. Jesse Jones, Federal Loan Administrator.

The Mexican Government have decreed that these commodities may be exported only within the hemisphere.

Changed Scenes
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
MEXICO CITY, July 15 (Dome).—Senior Ezequiel Padilla, Foreign Minister, declared that Mexico has been obliged to seek other markets in order to cover its losses, because Mexico's import and export trade has been greatly affected by the European war. According to statistics from 1935 to 1939, 30 per cent of Mexico's total exports went to Europe and all this trade is now at a standstill.

Senior Padilla declared that the United States rearmament programme is not only affecting United States nationals but is also affecting United States relations with other countries. The trade commission, therefore, has decided to seek a satisfactory plan to solve the trade problems between the two countries.

Jumped From Ferry
An unidentified Chinese man, aged about 30 years, jumped from a ferry launch en route from Tsun Wan to Hongkong, near Ching I Island, about 3 p.m. yesterday. The body of the man was not recovered and it was presumed that he was drowned.

What Syrian Armistice Means To Middle East

LONDON, July 16 (Reuter).—Commenting on the Syrian armistice terms, a "Times" editorial states: "The military terms are on the expected lines. They provide for the surrender of all materials and offer to the French forces the option of joining the Free French units or being repatriated to France in French ships so soon as these are available."

Representatives and agents of the Axis have no doubt already fled from the country. Political subservience has been brought to an end and the people of Syria and Lebanon receive the promise of full sovereignty and independence.

"There is nothing here to prejudice the interests of France in Syria which interests will in no way conflict with those of Great Britain."

"While German propaganda is making the most of the hostile comments attributed to Marshal Petain and to General Weygand, there is rejoicing throughout the whole of Middle East—and not least among the Free French forces—at the elimination of the authority and influence of the Axis from this point of vantage in the Eastern Mediterranean."

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Portuguese Reinforce Azores

LISBON, July 15 (Reuter).—More and more Portuguese troops are being sent at intervals to the Azores to reinforce the garrison there.

Before a contingent embarked this morning, it was drawn up in the largest square in the city, where new colours were presented to the infantry battalion recently mentioned in general orders.

Nazis Consider U.S. In War Soon

Orders To Fleet Comment

ZURICH, July 15 (Reuter).—The question whether the United States is going formally to declare war now suddenly became the centre of interest in Germany according to the correspondent of the "National Zeitung."

A sensation has been caused, he says, by the prominent publication there of a report from a pro-Axis Swedish paper suggesting that the Swedish government intends to push his hostility to Germany to the extremes and has therefore ordered the American fleet to fire without warning on Axis ships.

Authoritative circles in Berlin declared, continues the correspondent, that "after a careful examination of the circumstances the report can be regarded as perfectly accurate and authentic."

Stabbing Europe

German newspapers at the same time publish attacks on the President for, as they allege, "preparing to stab Europe in the back" during its struggle against the Bolsheviks.

Political observers suggest that this latest propaganda outburst has been launched firstly in order to stir up American isolationists, secondly in order to press Japan, and thirdly in order to inspire the German public to fresh exertions in the face of American "intervention."

Woolton—Alias Mrs Beeton

Good News For Britons

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—Lord Woolton, the Minister of Food, to-day lifted the veil of secrecy which hung over the yellow ration book which was issued in conjunction with the new edition of the ordinary ration book recently.

Up to now the purpose of this yellow book was unknown to the public.

Variety In Diet

Lord Woolton told the House of Lords that America was going to provide Britain with a greater variety in diet but that these new foodstuffs would have to be equally distributed.

"That," said Lord Woolton, "is partly the explanation for the yellow book." Lord Woolton said that there were fewer people suffering from malnutrition at the end of the second year of war than in the days of peace and that Britain could face a third year of war with "much confidence."

Petain Talks To Colonies

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—Marshal Petain inaugurated "France Overseas" week in a short broadcast relayed by Lyons Radio station to-night.

Referring to compatriots of the empire, "whose loyalty and work have enabled the wounded Motherland to undertake her recovery," and to native populations who have "preserved their confidence in the great nation which has always loved and protected them," Marshal Petain insisted on the unity of the French Empire.

He said, "In spite of cruel disappointments, all have united round the flag to defend the unity of the Empire and the sacred ties that bind it to the Mother Country."

The Marshal made no specific reference to the developments in Syria.

Churchill's Words Find Favour In Russia

MOSCOW, July 15 (Reuter).—Mr Churchill's speech at the County Hall on Monday is published verbatim by all the leading Soviet newspapers to-day. The text of the Anglo-Soviet agreement is prominently printed on the front pages of all papers which did not have editions yesterday.

It is accompanied by leading articles by Soviet scientists and academicians expressing satisfaction at the pact, and lengthy accounts of factory meetings at which unanimous resolutions in favour of the agreement were passed.

Chinese Win Again In Australia

SYDNEY, July 15 (UP).—The touring Chinese soccer team from Hongkong scored another victory to-day in their Australian visit, beating the Northern Confidants by four goals to three.

"Reuter" adds that the members of the Chinese team are so taken up by Australia that they are seeking the consent of the Commonwealth authorities to remain and play as a team next season.

Some say that they would like to open up business there.

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D. BENSON, Manager.

POST OFFICE

Air Mail Service by British Overseas Airways Corporation to East and South Africa, United Kingdom and beyond has now been resumed. Correspondence for despatch by air via Rangoon must be superscribed by "C.N.A.C."

The Printed Matter Service to the following places in China is temporarily suspended—Yunnan, Szechuen, Kweichow, Hunan, Fukien (except Amoy and Kulangs), Kwangsi, North and East of Kwangtung.

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

INWARD AIR MAILS

Air Mail by "Pan American Airways" Direct Service—San Francisco date, 2nd July July 29.
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways" Direct Service—San Francisco date, 5th August Aug. 12.

OUTWARD AIR MAILS

Monday, July 21
Air Mail by Air to Rangoon to connect with the "British Overseas Airways".

R.P.O. and G.P.O.
Reg. July 21, 4 p.m.
Ord. July 21, 4.30 p.m.
Tuesday, July 29
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan American Airways" and Trans-Atlantic Services.
Reg. July 29, 5.00 p.m.
Ord. July 29, 5.00 p.m.
Wednesday, August 12
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan American Airways" and Trans-Atlantic Services.
Reg. Aug. 12, 5 p.m.
Ord. Aug. 12, 5.30 p.m.
G.P.O.
Reg. Aug. 12, 5 p.m.
Ord. Aug. 12, 7 p.m.

U. S. MID. EAST MISSION LEAVES GIBRALTAR

GIBRALTAR, July 15 (Reuter).—The situation in the western Mediterranean was the subject of conferences between General Lord Gort, Governor and Commander-in-Chief here, and the United States Government Mission to the Middle East and Mediterranean, which has now proceeded to England after three days' stay.

The Commission flew to the Middle East and remained there five weeks. It is headed by Mr. W. G. Harriman, and other members are Brigadier General R. Boyce, of the United States Air Force, and Colonel A. Green, a tank expert.

WILKINS LEAVES FOR KUNMING

CHUNGKING, July 15 (Central News).—Ending a five-day visit in Chungking, Sir Hubert Wilkins, Australian Arctic explorer, left for Kunming by plane to-day en route to Rangoon via the Burma Road.

**WATSON'S
ORANGE SQUASH**



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The Hongkong Telegraph

Wednesday, July 16, 1941.

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VALUE OF SYRIA

SUCCESS

THE signing and ratifying of the armistice in Syria between General Dentz's forces and the Allied armies brings to a satisfactory end a campaign, necessary but distasteful. It has afforded the British no pleasure to take up arms against a former ally, while the position of General de Gaulle's men who had to fight their own countrymen can only be described as distressing. Happily the conflict has been brief—34 days to be precise—though the very fact that General Dentz considered it incumbent upon himself to offer the strongest resistance possible, naturally meant a considerable loss of life and destruction to property and livelihood which modern warfare carries in its wake. Even in this connection, however, there is room for congratulation inasmuch as that the Allied troops made every effort to confine attacks to essentially military projects and objectives, and the historical sites of Syria remain comparatively untouched.

In the light of recent war developments it is rather more difficult at the moment to appraise the value of the Allied success in Syria that it would have been a month ago. Then, there existed an immediate threat to the Suez Canal via the Levant, and evidence was in abundance that the Nazis were making full preparations for assuming military control of the French mandate. General Maitland Wilson's armies struck quickly and forcefully with the results as they are known to-day. In the meantime Germany turned her attention to Russia and away from the Middle East, though it is obvious that Hitler, if he can succeed on the eastern front, is not going to allow the present situation in the Mediterranean to remain undisturbed.

It is, therefore, highly probable that the full value of the Syrian conquest will be realised in the future, if and when the Nazis attempt to gain control of the eastern Mediterranean. Turkey has been presented with a sheet anchor through the Allied occupation of the Levant and will most likely prove less tractable to Nazi pressure,

SINGAPORE: High Hurdle To Asiatic Aggression

— By —

MAJOR JAMES ROSS

In the "Christian Science Monitor"

Until and unless Singapore falls, there can be no realisation of the Japanese dream of Asiatic domination. Britain's island fortress, "crossroads of the world," thus stands to-day as a symbol of Nipponese frustration. Yet to take Singapore would be the hardest task so far faced by the children of the Rising Sun.

Thinking elements in Japan know this, Reichsfuehrer Hitler knows it. Whether or not the hot-heads of Japanese military and naval hierarchy appreciate the fact remains to be seen. Upon their decision—affected as it must be by the Oriental value of "face" so rarely grasped by Westerners—may rest the difference to the United States between war and peace. Should the Japanese High Command fail to grasp it, national Japanese catastrophe may well result.

Even the limited naval experience of Japan indicates that a fortress cannot be taken by direct assault from the sea, as happened during the Russo-Japanese War at Port Arthur. Blockade by sea and investment by land are indicated. In contemplation of such joint action Japan may make a grave mistake, for there is a the north and Singapore in certain illusory parallel between investment of Singapore and the 1904-05 campaign on the Liaotung Peninsula. Unless analysed carefully, this similarity may lead to erroneous conclusions.

Difficult Terrain

In both cases the theatre of land action is a rather narrow peninsula on the tip of which rests a supposedly impregnable fortress. There the resolute defenders had mobile troops to oppose it. Hence the Japanese chagrin upon the landing in the Singapore area of Australian troops.

Up to that time the Japanese plan of leisurely infiltration into French Indo-China, to be followed by concentration at Bangkok, accompanied doubtless by providentially "coincident" screams from Thai minorities in the Malay States for freedom from British oppression—typical Axis procedure—seemed well on the way to fruition. The pattern was plain to be seen ever since the first troop movement several months ago,

while the Allied forces are provided with a pivot upon which they can operate freely and effectively either to the north, east or south should occasion demand. But the more immediate importance of the Syrian success is that the Nazis have been deprived of highly strategic bases which, at one time, threatened to become theirs for the taking. This, in itself, justifies the Allied campaign.

strikes inland; both meet at a junction some 50 miles east of Malacca, for the final 120-mile run to Singapore.

Possible Bases

Two possible bases for a land expedition against the British base suggest themselves—Bangkok, capital of Thailand, and Songkla. The former of a sizeable port, the latter a shallow harbour. The mountains offer shelter to any Japanese advance along the eastern shore, with but five tenuous passes; Mergui-Pach Puri, starting in Burmese territory; Pong-Chai-ya, Corah-Ligor, Telibon-Ligor, and Lungu-Songkla, the last four in Thai terrain. Each trail over the hills is a potential threat to the railway. More important, British air power, based on Rangoon and Moulmein in mistake, for there is a the south, dominates the entire line of communications within these respective radii of action.

Easier To Defend

In the final 350 miles of approach, where the peninsula widens in Malay States' territory to a 200-mile front, the mountains are split into three definite main north-south ridges, with a number of spurs running helter-skelter. In this area an attacking force would have also the most trouble provided the defenders had mobile troops to oppose it. Hence the Japanese chagrin upon the landing in the Singapore area of Australian troops.

Up to that time the Japanese plan of leisurely infiltration into French Indo-China, to be followed by concentration at Bangkok, accompanied doubtless by providentially "coincident" screams from Thai minorities in the Malay States for freedom from British oppression—typical Axis procedure—seemed well on the way to fruition. The pattern was plain to be seen ever since the first troop movement several months ago,

when veteran Japanese divisions which could be spared from China gathered at Hainan Island.

By the time for the next move Japanese sea power would, it was hoped, control the South China Sea and the Gulf of Siam. The existing garrison of Singapore, threatened by more immediate investment, could spare but a very small force for mobile defence and delaying actions in the Malay States. Too late then for British reinforcement. Unfortunately for the Axis that bright bubble has burst. Even the small French force in Indo-China has lately received reinforcements to back up the 5th Regiment of the Foreign Legion—up-to-date the major opponent of Thai offensive movement.

Singapore's Position

The island of Singapore is 27 miles long by 14 miles wide. The city, on the southeastern corner, is open to the Straits of Singapore, through which all deep-draft traffic must run between the South China Sea and the Indian Ocean.

But to bombard the city hostile warships must come within range of the British modern long-range batteries of 16-inch and 18-inch guns on the island, covering all approach by water. To reduce these batteries, heavy mobile artillery must be landed on the mainland. The sole connection of the island with this mainland is the lately completed Johore Causeway, on which passes the line of the Bangkok-Singapore railway.

The vital dockyards of the great naval base lie on the north side of the island, where also the air base is situated. As last resort, were the causeway to be blown up, access to Singapore island would have to be over the narrow strait of Tobrau. That is, the final stage of any attack on Singapore must include a close range river-crossing, an element missing from the Japanese assaults on Port Arthur 36 years ago.

Defensive Strength

Summing up, to take Singapore to-day Japan must carry on a joint naval and land operation, which can be brought to successful conclusion only after control of air and sea be obtained. The defenders will mass a full war-strength garri-

Commander-in-Chief

Charged with the duty of organising the defence of Singapore and all British possessions in the Far East is Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, who has declared his full confidence in the forces and resources at his command.



son of several thousand men, plus a mobile field force on the mainland of several divisions, with auxiliary weapons. The R. A. F. will operate from bases not only in Malaya but also from Burman and Indian bases entirely out of reach of Nipponese land or sea attack.

The land strength which Japan can spare from China will probably consist of not much more than five divisions (100,000 men) with auxiliary weapons. Japanese advance air bases must be situated in Thailand, an ally, and also in Indo-China; for these latter Japan may still have to fight a preliminary campaign.

Unopposed by an aggressive defending force, Japan in 1904, with complete command of the sea, landed armies on the Liaotung Peninsula, invested Port Arthur and at the same time by offensive movement fought several successful battles against inept but stubborn Russian armies outside the fortifications.

No Finesse

The operations began in May; they were concluded in January of the next year after a most expensive series of frontal attacks. Manoeuvre, in the accepted strategic sense, was entirely lacking in the Japanese effort. Military authorities today in close touch with Japanese tactical and strategic practice declare that the Japanese General Staff still lacks any sense of military finesse. The hammer-blow frontal attack, regardless of terrain or loss, is the accepted doctrine.

With such historical background, and for the first time in Nippon's history, against an opponent of superior military mentality to balance lack of numerical strength, Japan's southern expansion stage is set. In the wings stands the United States. The propaganda orchestra is tuning up. Will the curtain rise? If the show goes on will the last curtain ring down with it the last vestiges of Japan's dream of Asiatic dominance?



Most of the Nazi-conquered peoples of Europe and many Asiatic races are represented in Singapore's Local Defence Corps (the Home Guard of the Straits Settlements), which forms a part of an alert and considerable fighting force. They serve alongside British residents of the port. Nationalities represented by the men in the picture above include Dutch, French, Czech and Chinese, besides British.

JAPANESE POLITICAL REFORM

VETERAN RESIGNS
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

TOKYO, July 15 (Domei).—A fresh move to reform Japan's political ground in the face of the world crisis was envisaged when Mr. Fumimaro Kishida, storm petrel of politics, presented his resignation as Cabinet Councillor to the Premier, Prince Konoye, this evening.

Mr. Kishida, it is said, has resigned on the ground that his appointment had been made on the basis of the old political party since he was formerly the President of the defunct Seiyukai Party. It is understood that the veteran politician voiced his earnest wishes to act up to the spirit of the dissolution of political parties a year ago.

Influence Still Retained

It may be recalled that Mr. Kishida took the lead in the movement for dissolving old political parties a year ago. Mr. Kishida asserts that despite their nominal dissolution the old political parties still retain their body influences which must be liquidated in order to consolidate the nation's war footing vis-a-vis the current international crisis.

The veteran Parliamentarian is of the opinion that the national union should be solidified through the activities of the Central Co-operative Council of the National Service Association.

Chinese Envoy To Vichy Govt Tells Of Plans

Dr. Wei Tuo-ming, newly-appointed Chinese Ambassador to Vichy, has arrived in Hongkong and will shortly leave by steamer for his post via the United States. He will be accompanied by Mr. Liu Kung-su, Counsellor of the Chinese Embassy in London, and Mr. Peng Wang-nieh, Secretary, interviewed by "Central News."

Dr. Wei said that when he reaches Vichy he will devote his efforts to maintain cordial relations between China and France which, so far, have not been affected by the capitulation of the latter country to Germany.

He will try to give whatever assistance needed to the numerous Chinese students who have been stranded in France since the German invasion and who are unable to return to China. Some of these students revealed, have been withdrawn to Switzerland and many are remaining in the southern part of France.

Marshall On Emergency Retaining Selectees

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Reuter).—It was disclosed today that General George Marshall, Chief of U.S. Army Staff, testifying before the Senate Military Committee on July 9 in support of legislation permitting the retention of selectees and National Guardsmen for more than one year, told Congress that especially trained army units instead of marines should have occupied Iceland but were prevented because of the difficulties of the single year service rule.

General Marshall testified: "Unless the one year limit is removed, our present trained forces will largely melt away."

He denied that he had planned an "expeditionary force" and he called attention to President Roosevelt's declaration of the Nation's emergency, adding "I personally believe that it is urgently necessary in the public interest for the Committee to declare the existence of the nation's emergency."

American Consuls Leave Italy

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

Rome, July 15 (UP).—United States Consuls and consular clerks from various places in Italy have left for Lisbon via France and Spain on a special train which is expected to arrive at Lisbon on July 20.

Meanwhile, reports from Berlin state that the job of getting 234 members of United States consular staffs in Germany to Lisbon by July 22 to catch the steamer West Point has been virtually completed. The American Consulate at Frankfurt, the last in Germany, closed its doors today.

Malta Unharmed

MALTA, July 15 (Reuter).—Three air raid alarms sounded last night when a number of enemy aircraft raided the island. Bombs were dropped causing some damage to civilian property but there were no casualties. There were no Services damage or casualties.

Canadian—American Economic Union Plan

NEW YORK, July 15 (Reuter).—A group of Canadian and American officials and economists are to begin pooling ideas today regarding the joint economic programme for the United States and Canada suggested in the "Hyde Park Declaration" of Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, the Canadian Prime Minister, and President Roosevelt.

The Canadian section of the Joint Economic Committee arrived here yesterday to open a two-day informal session with the American branch.

The Joint Committee spokesman of the Canadians explained that it had

Nazis Claim To Be Fighting Way Into Kiev: Big Battles

Special to the "Telegraph"

According to German sources in Berlin, quoted by "United Press", Nazi troops are at present fighting their way into Kiev, probably cleaning up street by street without using heavy weapons more than necessary in order to prevent the destruction of important industrial works.

The official German news agency reports that all Soviet counter-attacks in the Kiev region have been smashed with shockingly heavy losses. Strong Soviet tank units were completely broken on Monday as they tried to close the gaps behind the destroyed Stalin line fortifications. Hundreds of Soviet tanks of 50 to 70 tons in weight and equipped with heavy calibre guns, were hurriedly thrown into the gaps in an effort to stem the German advance on Kiev. There were heavy tank battles on Sunday, but the Russians collapsed before a hail of fire from German tanks and anti-tank units.

Russian Version

Moscow, on the other hand, says "Reuter," quoting a Soviet communiqué insists that no serious penetrations have been effected by the Germans. Fighting, it is stated, is continuing in the Vitebsk and Novograd-Volynsk directions. In Pskov, Russian troops surrounded enemy motorised troops, destroying them section by section. The main enemy forces are being hurled back to the west.

In Vitebsk, there was fierce fighting all day long, heavy enemy mechanised units trying to penetrate to the east. Fighting continues with heavy losses in both sides.

In the Novograd-Volynsk area, Russian troops are countering enemy's attempts to penetrate to the east and join his tanks which are in a difficult situation.

Oil fields at Ploesti, Sulina and Tulcea were bombed by Soviet aircraft. Fifty-two German planes were destroyed on July 14, Soviet losses being 24.

Nazi Planes Down

MOSCOW, July 15 (Reuter).—A Soviet destroyer in the Gulf of Riga was attacked by enemy planes. Anti-aircraft fire destroyed and brought down two enemy planes and the destroyer came out of the encounter unscathed.

Soviet trawlers in the Gulf of Finland saw an enemy submarine when crossing a minefield and destroyed it.

In an encounter with four enemy fighters, two Soviet seaplanes brought down two of the enemy aircraft. One Soviet plane was brought down.

Agency Claims

According to the German official news agency, after the break-through of the Stalin Line the German forces yesterday continued forward in the direction of Kiev, says "United Press." The remnants of the Soviet armies which were defeated between Jitomir and Berdichev attempted, with the support of hastily collected mixed units, an attack.

The German wedge which has been driven deeply into the Soviet front simultaneously trapped the Soviet units of considerable strength further westward which attempted desperately to break-through the encircling and numerically far weaker Germans.

Nazi Talk Big

The agency alleges that "the Bolshevik intention of establishing a defensive line behind the riddled Stalin line in the Dnieper-Ducna area has been conclusively frustrated."

"The advance of German troops against Leningrad continues without a halt." The Russians rushed up mixed forces composed of all arms to close the gaps, but the dissolution of the Russian divisions continues. In the Vitebsk area, the Germans claim that several hundred additional prisoners were taken on Monday including scattered remnants of the Russian 140th and 149th divisions. They say that German troops last evening took the easternmost fortifications of the Stalin line in the Vitebsk area.

German infantry took four days to take a giant iron and concrete fortification with underground compartments. The storm troops thereupon eliminated the remaining bunkers with explosive charges and rolled up the entire position on both flanks.

Informed German quarters were unable to say whether this fortification was the easternmost of the entire Stalin line but pointed out its strategic location on the Central Front, directly on the route to Moscow.

Camouflaged Fortifications

The D.N.B. report stated that the Vitebsk fortifications were camouflaged "to an extent completely unrecognisable" and was fitted with revolving steel cupolas. "Sharpshooters concealed in trees provided

the advance action and poured a hail of fire upon the advancing German soldiers from the closest range."

The Germans succeeded in disabling the armoured cupolas with guns, mortars and infantry, after which, despite very strong fire from the neighbouring bunkers, they carried explosive charges to the loopholes of the fortifications. "The mighty explosions collapsed the concrete walls and killed the crews," the report ends.

Russian Raids

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—The Soviet High Command communiqué broadcast by the Moscow Radio states: "During the night of July 14, stubborn fighting continued in the northwestern and western directions of the front. In other directions and sectors of the front, no important fighting took place and no substantial changes occurred in the positions of the troops."

"Our air force during the night of July 14 bombed mechanised units of the enemy and raided refineries and oil-fields of Ploesti."

Reds Slow Panzers

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—The Russian air force, according to a

Moscow report, has taken the "blitz" out of the "blitzkrieg."

It has forced a new "go slow" policy on the Nazi panzer divisions which, instead of crashing on far ahead and alone regardless of what opposition they leave behind, are now being protected against heavy casualties caused by Russian air attacks.

They are being escorted by slow anti-aircraft units which reduce their pace by more than half and complicate transport and supply, and they are also constantly protected by swarms of Messerschmitt fighters.

Hungarian Forces

ROME, July 15 (Reuter).—Soviet parachute troops have been dropped in Hungary in order to destroy railways, states a Budapest dispatch to the official Italian news agency.

The dispatch claimed that an attempt made by Soviet parachute troops to destroy the Hungarian railway line was frustrated by the "vigilance and energetic action of Hungarian troops."

Hungarian forces on the Soviet front were stated to be advancing in Podolia in western Ukraine, despite the lack of roads and difficulties of the terrain.

Further Light On Alleged Hitler-Goering Rift

NEW YORK, July 15 (Reuter).—New light upon the reported Hitler-Goering rift over the invasion of the Soviet Union is thrown by a Buenos Aires mailed dispatch to the "New York Daily News," which, according to that newspaper, was posted some four days before the Soviet radio broadcast report.

Goering is confined to his home and many generals have been moved because they share his opposition to the Nazi attack on the U.S.S.R., states the dispatch.

The report, it added, comes from sources in close touch with three representatives of the German heavy industries who recently arrived at Buenos Aires. These men, one of whom is representing Goering's steel trust, are reported to be the emissaries of "Reichwehr" generals who, it is stated, are aligning themselves with heavy industry in the same fashion as Hitler did late in 1920.

They are reported to have said that when Hitler told his generals that he had decided to attack the Soviet Union, he was shocked on learning that his General Staff unanimously opposed such a venture.

Counter Proposal

Goering, adds the dispatch, made a counter-proposal that demands should be made in Moscow for delivery to Germany of the economic direction of the Ukraine and the Caucasus, while General von Reichenau is said to have expressed the opinion that such a campaign would become a war of attrition in which Germany and the Soviet would eventually be exhausted.

Hitler flew into a rage, according to the German representatives quoted in the dispatch. General von Brauchitsch and General von Keitel came to his defence, while General List, General Stueppel and General Falkenhorst opposed him.

Bloodless Purge

As a result, the dispatch adds, Hitler is proceeding cautiously with a bloodless purge. He has confined Goering to his home with the choice of openly affirming his loyalty to the Fuehrer or being sent to a sanatorium.

In addition, the dispatch says, the generals opposing the invasion of the Soviet Union have been shifted so that they will take little part in the campaign.

Slavs Are Slaves To Hitler

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

MOSCOW, July 15 (UP).—Soviet newspapers publish a number of articles concerning Hitler's "barbarous" policy towards the Slav peoples.

"Izvestia" says that the people of all German-occupied countries are regarded by the Nazis as belonging to inferior races, but it claims that Hitler displays particular hatred towards the Slavs—Czechs, Poles and Serbs—whom he calls "bugs and insects."

"The hours of Hitler's doom will be the hours of liberation of all Slav people," "Izvestia" states.

Tokyo Denies Losses Of Warships

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

SHANGHAI, July 15 (Domei).—The Japanese Navy spokesman this afternoon at the Press Conference flatly denied Chungking reports that Chinese mines accounted for 81 Japanese ships including nine middle-sized warships.

Commander Naoki Hozama of the Japanese Navy bluntly declared, "Not a single Japanese warship has been sunk by mine or artillery or aerial bombing since the commencement of hostilities."

Asked regarding merchant vessels, the spokesman declared that these have been "very few." He recalled that only one small boat has been sunk this year and only five or six ships have been sunk since the beginning of hostilities.

TRIBUTE TO THE R.A.F.

South Americans At London Cenotaph

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, July 15 (UP).—Traffic was brought to a standstill in a hushed atmosphere of reverence in Whitehall when three South American airmen laid wreaths on the Cenotaph in honour of Britain's war dead and the R.A.F.

The three airmen, Chilean Wing-Leader Ganga, Peruvian Squadron-Leader Griva, and Argentine Squadron-Leader Marengo were accompanied by high British military officers, and a brief ceremony was held.

The ceremony, at which General Bilbao, head of the Bolivian Mission in London, was also present, climaxed a tour of R.A.F. fighter stations and aircraft factories which the South Americans have just concluded.

The airmen will report to their governments the strength and efficiency of the British air force and carry home suggestions for improving their own air strength.

India Shows Versatility Of Production

SIMLA, July 15 (Reuter).—India's war effort has never been confined to the needs of the troops on her soil and for many months products of India's industry have gone in an increasing stream to the service of the overseas forces of the Empire.

This point was made by Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan, a Member of the Supply Committee, in a broadcast on Tuesday. Referring to munitions production he said that India was indebted to the steel industry for the supply of armour plate which would progressively keep pace with the demands of its armoured fighting vehicles, and would increase its total output by 33½ per cent. very shortly.

Guns And Vehicles

India was now making five times as many guns as in peacetime and she intended to multiply the present production figure by eight. India has undertaken a programme of manufacturing armoured fighting vehicles well up to the probable supply of suitable chassis from abroad.

An aircraft factory has been established which, if all went well, would grow into an aircraft industry, and shipyards were building a large number of small craft from minisweepers to lifeboats.

Hughes' Frank Talk To Australians

Soviet Pact Welcomed

SYDNEY, July 15 (Reuter).—An appeal to the Australian Communists' Left Wing followers to support the Federal Government as the Soviet workers are supporting theirs was made by Mr. W. M. Hughes, the Navy Minister, in a broadcast.

The Empire must take full advantage of the heaven-sent opportunity to smite Germany, he said. A month ago, the mighty Nazi war machine was poised to attack Suez and its Axis partner would have simultaneously attacked Singapore. All had been arranged but the scene was now changed.

Very Nicest People

Mr. Hughes castigated a small section of "the very nicest people" who suspected and distrusted the British-Soviet Pact. "They would rather that Nazism won than have the Soviet to help save us from Nazi domination. God save us from such narrow-minded, treacherous counsels. I welcome the alliance with this great Power with unbounded satisfaction."

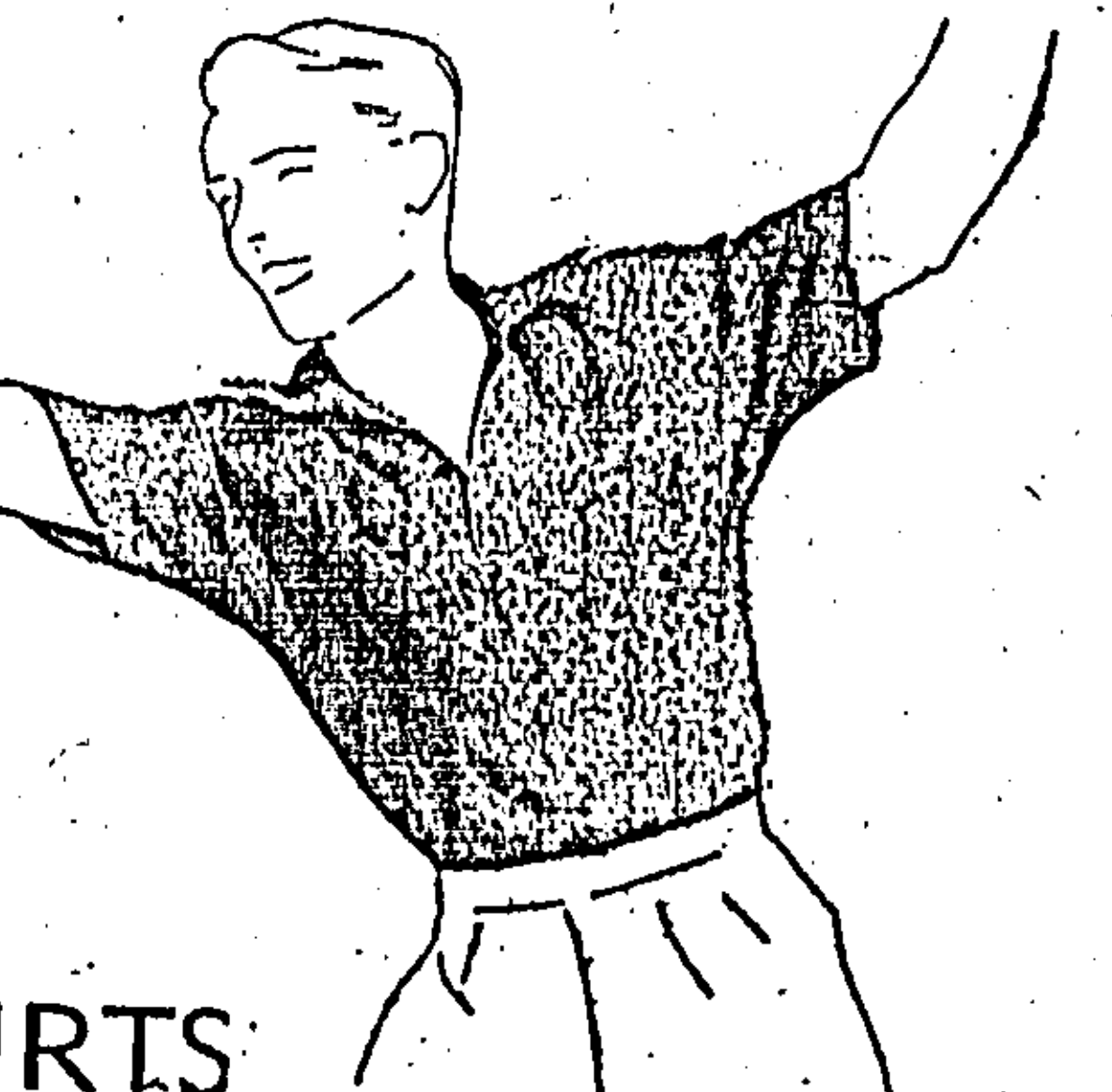
Encouraging U.S. Labour Facts

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Reuter).—"There is not a single strike in the United States that is troubling the Office of Production Management," Mr. Sidney Hillman, Director of the Office, told the House of Representatives Committee which is investigating migratory labour.

He said that production was generally high in the totalitarian States. "The weakness of the totalitarian system is the loss of workers co-operation."

Mr. Hillman declared that 2,700,000 were now employed in defence industries, compared with 400,000 a year ago.

He estimated that the total a year hence would be 5,700,000.



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MISTAKES SOME MOTHERS MAKE THAT SHOULDN'T BE REPEATED!

Many mothers, with the best of loving intentions, force on their children the same laxative they themselves use. They are not aware that forcing a child to take a medicine can upset his whole nervous system. And that harsh "adult" laxatives, even in small doses, can be much too irritating for a child's tender system. A child needs a special laxative—one he will take willingly and that's safe and mild.

The SAFE laxative for children

It's a comfort for mothers to know there is a safe laxative, Castoria, made especially and only for children.

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Around The Courses

U.S.G.A: Seek To Limit Flight Of Ball

Experiments In Progress: Rule To Be Drafted Later

Tennis Ace Aids Free France

Women's Corps Formed By Mme Mathieu

MANY FRENCHWOMEN in Great Britain have responded to the call of General De Gaulle and are now helping the cause of Free France in many ways, such as serving in Canteens and Clubs and making "comforts" for the Free French Forces.

Madame Mathieu, the famous lawn tennis champion, has gone a step further and formed the "Corps Feminin" with a hundred young Frenchwomen on the lines of the British Auxiliary Territorial Service.

Most of these girls are either the wives, sisters, or daughters of Frenchmen serving with the Free French Forces, but in some cases they are the English wives of Frenchmen or the French wives of Englishmen who are anxious to support the cause of Free France.

Madame Mathieu attended an Auxiliary Territorial Service officers' training course last year with some of her lieutenants, so as to familiarize herself with the organisation of the A.T.S. Judging by the smart appearance of all ranks in the "Corps Feminin" they have become as efficient a body as their British sisters-in-arms.

Duties

THEIR principal work in London is to provide the Headquarters of General De Gaulle with secretaries, typists, and clerks of all kinds, including telephoneists and messengers, thus releasing Frenchmen to fight for Free France in the active theatre of war. They also drive military cars for General De Gaulle and his staff. The drivers look smart in their khaki uniform, similar to that of the A.T.S. except for the word "FRANCE" on their shoulders.

Other members of the Corps drive motor-lorries and ambulances, while some are nursing in any hospital and convalescent home where there are French casualties.

There have been more volunteers to join the Corps than it was at first possible to accept. Now, however, Madame Mathieu is to double the strength to 200. From the number of suitable recruits waiting to be enrolled there will be no difficulty in doing this.

Perry Blames Pros For Open Tournament Controversy

LEXINGTON, Va., May (AP).—Fred J. Perry, former British Davis Cup star and lately a standout among the tennis professionals, blames the money players for the controversy over open tournaments.

Having just digested his first taste of collegiate coaching at Washington and Lee University, Perry fired a shot into the game's longtime argument before leaving for the National pro tournament at Chicago.

"Contrary to popular notion," Perry said, "the reason they don't have open tournaments in tennis on the same basis as golf, rests with the professionals, not the amateurs."

"If the professionals would go to the amateur association to-morrow and ask them to take charge of open tournaments instead of trying to force the hand of the amateur body then I feel sure the idea would become a reality."

Pros Not Qualified

SPEAKING frankly in view of his own pro status, Perry continued, "the professionals want to run the show when they aren't as qualified for the driver's seat as the amateur body. After all, the amateur association has been successfully conducting tennis tournaments for several decades, establishing contacts all over the country with people interested in the future of the game, and are therefore in a better position to operate the open tournaments."

Amateurs and pros have been torn in a standstill strife for years over the amateur ruling body's ban against its members participating in open meets and Perry suggested that the issue could be solved by allowing the amateurs to remain in control, take all the gate, while guar-

Protests Already Being Voiced

(By "Birdie")

THOUGH IT IS NOT the most important part about a game of golf, it cannot be denied that the healthy-smack that sends the ball winging way down the fairway gives satisfaction that transcends most other joys of the game. It is the crowning glory of the tyro, and to the average golfer it not only gives confidence for the next shot but makes him feel that at last he is getting somewhere.

It is these, in America, who glumly regard the United States Golf Association's decision to limit the flight of the ball. It was announced recently, and will be in operation after January 1, 1942.

It isn't quite clear what the intentions are, but there should be no undue gloom until the U.S.G.A. announce their ruling, for it might possibly (and probably) be that the Association only intend to prevent any further experiments in ball manufacture that tend to add length to one's drives.

There is little doubt that the present make of ball is satisfactory all round, but there is no limit to man's unrestrained ingenuity. America is the land of experiment, and who knows but that the cry of the duffer will not be heeded and specially resilient balls made to suit his purpose.

And what devastation they would cause to courses in the hands of the professionals!

It is in fact, for the benefit of courses that the U.S.G.A. made the announcement, for in the application of the new ruling they hope that four objectives will be achieved. These are:

(1) that Clubs will be spared the expense of making alterations to their courses to accommodate the long hitters—which appear to be growing in number;

(2) that the shorter course would mean less distance to walk, shorter time to play, and, in general, make for the greater enjoyment of golf;

(3) that through uniformity of golf manufactures there would be a greater emphasis on skill;

and (4) that through control of limits of hitting, courses would become more standardized.

FIRST of the protests has been a lengthy one in one of the American newspapers, but I am of the opinion that the writer was looking on the gloomy side of things.

He wrote on behalf of the average golfer and complained that there was no reason why this poor creature, who is greatly in the majority, should suffer restrictions because of the long-hitting pro, who is greatly in the minority.

He argues that it is not because the pro shoots in the sixties and low seventies that the ball should be made shorter, it is when the average golfer gets down to those levels that is the time for restrictions to be made. From his text it seems that he expects that the present ball with the average 250-yard drive to be cut down to one of 180 or 200-yards, but this is jumping to a conclusion. The Association's standardising of the ball may (and probably will) be in its present condition. It is probably aimed, as I have said, at preventing the average 250-yard ball from becoming one of 300-yards or more.

TOGETHER with this rule will be another restricting the scoring on the faces of clubs. It is easy to imagine the reason for this. With deep grooves with sharp or rough edges it is far easier to impart spin or cut to the ball.

I understand or have read somewhere that the rule at Home forbids lines of more than one-sixteenth of an inch in depth.

The Golfer's Handbook says: Club faces shall not have any degree of concavity, nor more than one angle of loft, nor any lines, dots or other markings with sharp or rough edges, made for the obvious purpose of putting cut on the ball. Insets on the faces of iron clubs are not allowed.

A MECHANICAL caddy has been invented in America to meet with the shortage of human caddies brought about by the greater number of better jobs in war industries or by the calls of military service. In appearance it is an ordinary luggage trolley, seen in any railway station, only it is loaded on a tyre wheel and is very easy to push around. The clubs are strapped on.

technic the prize money for the pros. "The public would get better tennis, the amateur body would maintain control of the game, the amateur players would improve their game by playing against the best pros, the professionals would get nationwide publicity which some of the really fine teaching professionals now lack, and above all, it would clean up the game in certain cases."

Miss Chamley To Control Club Cricket

Elected Conference Secretary

LONDON, July 3 (Reuter).—Thousands of Club cricketers are content to have their game controlled by a woman. It may appear to be a strange thing, but not one voice will be raised against the move which has placed Miss Joan Chamley, still in her early twenties, in control of London club cricket by her appointment as Secretary to the Club Cricket Conference.

But to start at the beginning, Miss Chamley joined the Conference about seven years ago when the reins were in the capable hands of Mr E. A. C. Thomson and, as his assistant, Miss Chamley became familiar with the manifold activities of the Conference.

Her duties increased with the falling health of Mr Thomson and Miss Chamley was able to carry on temporarily at a time when preparations were in full swing for the birth of another season. Since then she has been appointed to her present position.

Lasting Memorial

MR Thomson came to the aid of Club cricket just after the start of the last war for it was in 1915, with Club cricket entirely disorganised, and not knowing what to do, that he founded the C.C.C. as it has become known.

Thirty-five clubs entered the scheme and once that war was over the organisation developed into the greatest cricket association in the world.

Man Size Job

NOW Miss Chamley carries on the good work that Mr E. A. C. Thomson began. It will not be an easy task but cricketers are confident that she will not fail.

About 300 Clubs are prepared to leave their destinies in her hands. She will be called on to settle any points which demand immediate attention; she will conduct the fixture bureau; assist in the appointment of umpires week-by-week, edit the Conference's handbook and generally be the guiding light of Club cricket.

Not an easy task at the best of times, but doubly difficult in a war season, and she will also attend committee meetings and play a part in choosing Conference teams for representative matches.

Combined Chinese Aquatic Team Selected

FINAL SELECTIONS for the Combined Chinese swimming team to meet the combined European Y.M.C.A.-Y.W.C.A. team on July 20 at the V.R.C. pool in aid of the Bomber Fund and the British Fund for the Relief of Distress in China have been made.

These are:

Men's 200 yards free-style relay.—Ng Nin, Tsui Hang, Wong Chi-hung, Wong Siu-lun, Ng Chun-man and Shek Kam-pui. Reserves: Wong Sau-san, Tsang Cheung-ming, Lo Tak-wing.

400 yards mixed free-style relay.—Misses Ba Wai-ying, Ng Po-hing, Ho Wai-king, Ho Mui-ling, men, Ng Nin, Tsui Hang, Wong Chi-hung, Wong Siu-lun, Reserves: Misses Tsang Jung-kwan, Lo Tak-ching, Ng Chun-man, Shek Kam-pui.

Men's 150 yards medley relay.—Pun Wing-kai, Ng Nin, Tsui Hang, Reserves: Lau Ju-ting, Wong Sau-san, Fung Wai-cheung, Wong Chi-hung.

Men's 100 yards free-style.—Wong Siu-lun, Tsui Hang, Reserves: Lai Tai-ping, Li Fook-ai.

Women's 200 yards free-style relay.—Misses Ba Wai-ying, Ng Po-hing, Ho Wai-king, Ho Mui-ling, Tsang Jung-kwan, Lo Tak-ching, Reserves: Misses Chang Oi-lin, Sum Put.

Women's 150 yards medley relay.—Misses Ba Wai-ying, Li Po-lun, Ho Wai-king, Reserves: Tsang Jung-kwan, Ho Wai-king, Ng Mui-ling.

Diving Exhibition.—Wong King-woon, Koo Ka-kui, Reserves: Lam Ka-tung.



A. E. Atkins bowling in the Kowloon B.G.C. "A" v. "B" League match on Saturday. G. W. Deacon wiping his wood ready to bowl, while behind are W. L. Walker and H. J. Bicknell.—Ming Yuen.

Lou Ambers Follows Armstrong Into Retirement

NEW YORK, (Reuter).—Lou Ambers, popularly known in his heyday as the "Hurricane Hurricane," a former holder of the world lightweight championship, has followed "Hurricane Hank" Armstrong into retirement.

Beaten for the second time by Lew Jenkins, the "skinny kid from Texas with sage brush for hair and rocks in his hands," as one American sports writer described him, Ambers has gone back to his laundry shop in Herkimer (New York), and from now on will concentrate on bringing up his young son, Anthony, to follow in his footsteps as a boxer.

Like Armstrong, Ambers went out of boxing in a blaze of glory. Trying to come back as a welterweight, he found the deadly punches of Jenkins too much for him after putting up a thrilling show for six rounds, but he was still gamely trying to carry on when referee Arthur Donovan, heeding the frantic cries of Ambers' manager, Al Weill, to "stop it," mercifully stepped in and ended things.

True Sportsman

AMBERS accepted his defeat and his exit from boxing as sports-

Major Baseball

Chicago Cubs Twice Beaten By Dodgers

NEW YORK, July 15 (UP).—Chicago Cubs suffered defeat in both games of a twin-bill against Brooklyn Dodgers in the National League to-day. In the American circuit, New York Yankees nosed out Chicago White Sox 5-4, and Detroit Tigers beat Philadelphia Athletics 3-2. Scores were:

NATIONAL LEAGUE		R. H. E.	
Chicago	French, Mooty, Schefling, 0	4	1
Battery	French, Mooty, Schefling, 0		
Brooklyn	Davis, Owen, 4	6	2
Battery	Pressnell, Mooty, McCullough, 4		
Brooklyn	Davis, Owen, 4	6	2
Battery	Hamlin, Frank, 4	12	1
AMERICAN LEAGUE		R. H. E.	
New York	Peck, Branch, Rosar, 5	10	0
Battery	Peck, Branch, Rosar, 5		
Chicago	Smith, Tresh, 4	12	1
Battery	Smith, Tresh, 4		
Philadelphia	Harris, Wagner, 2	7	1
Battery	Harris, Wagner, 2		
Detroit	Newsom, Sullivan, 3	0	1
Battery	Newsom, Sullivan, 3		

ingly as he has fought all his fights.

Ambers is well off financially, is happily married and still retains clear senses. He can look forward to many years of happiness.

Ambers, at 28, has given up his ring career at an age when most boxers are reaching their peak. Born of Italian parents, his real name was Louis D'Ambrosio, and he was one of ten children.

A born fighter with a style like Harry Greb or Tony Canzoneri, from whom he first won the world lightweight title in 1937, Ambers also possessed speed, stamina and good generalship.

Proud Record

BOXING is proud of Ambers. Not only because of his tremendous courage, glittering ring record and honesty as a boxer, but also because, in Lou Ambers, boxing can point to an excellent example of the elevating influence which the sport exercises.

He won the world title from Armstrong in 1930, and held it until losing to Lew Jenkins in May, 1940.

Manager's Tribute

"I HAVE managed many fighters in my time, and I expect to manage many more, but I've never had and never will have another like Lou Ambers," said manager Al Weill. "He's done everything asked of him, and as far as I am concerned he is the greatest lightweight in the world."

Perhaps one day Weill will manage young Anthony Ambers and pilot him up the stairs ladder to a world's championship. He has had his fair share of champions, and managed Arturo Godoy, heavyweight champion of South America, and Abey Archibald, who formerly held the world's featherweight championship.

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Calvin Dill - Bernard Pandy
Bobby Jordan - Henry Armato
Buckin Call

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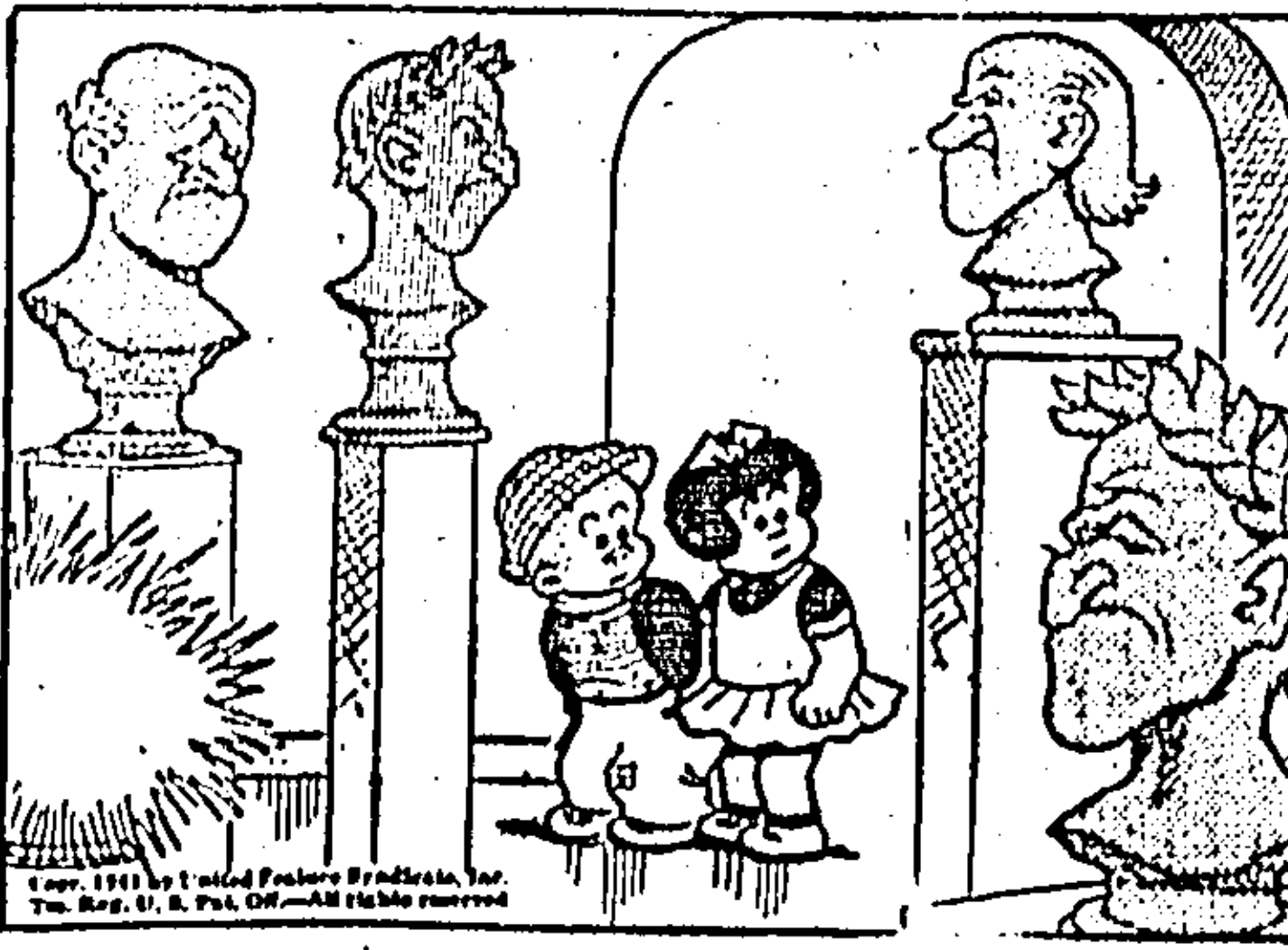
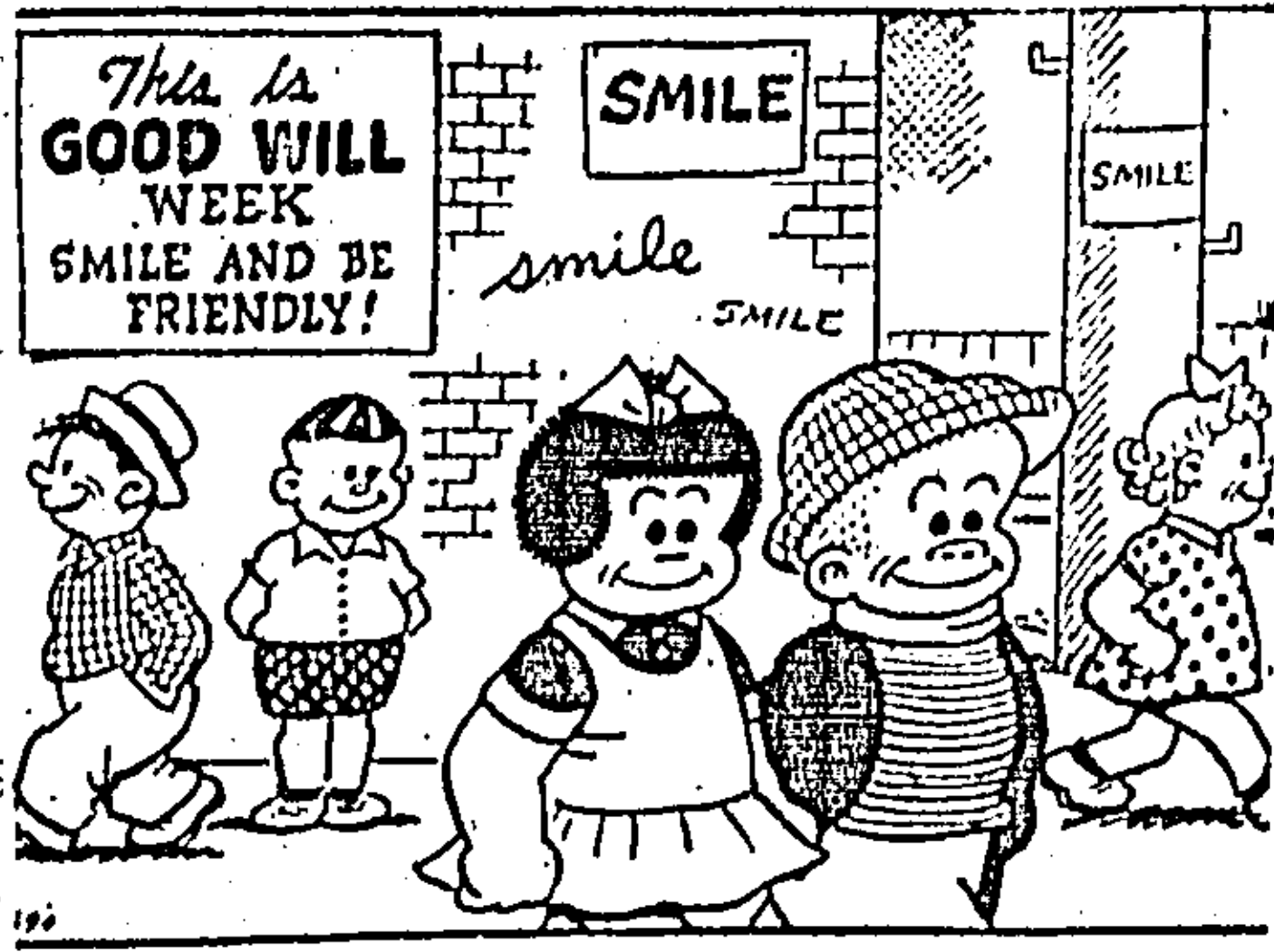
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NANCY



Finest Capital Of All Will Rise From Ruins

London, like Topsy, just "grewed." Is she too big? Should she be replanned and rebuilt in the golden, though tragic, opportunity created by the vandalism of the Huns? These questions were posed lately in an admirable paper read before the Royal Society of Arts by Mr William Henry Ansell, president of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

He is against butchering our sprawling London. The bombing, desecration, he finds, has awakened public conscience to the shame of the blots and accretions of the past—dreary residential districts and slum areas—and created a new sensitivity to the beauty and great historical traditions of the Empire's capital.

Mr Ansell wants a vastly improved old London, the finest London of them all in which there shall be retained the finest architectural treasures our fathers had left us, improved and passed on to posterity in the present unexampled opportunity to do something.

Few of us have perhaps ever thought of the truth he underlines, that the barge gazing downstream on the Thames tide from Hammer-smith to the Pool on a sunny summer day has the finest view of London's matchless, changing panorama.

Age Old Growing Pains

Queen Elizabeth, in her day, decreed a limit to new building in London. Then Mr Ansell records that George III, fixed Euston Road and Park Lane as the boundary limits of the capital. In our day the Town Planning Conference of 1910 advocated a great ring road going in and out of the nine mile radius from Charing Cross on an almost complete band of very open country, beyond which a green belt five miles wide could be permanently retained.

Beyond this, ten satellite towns, not dormitory towns, each seven miles in diameter, set for ever in open country, would be possible. Alas for the dream! Straggling building development has so far over-run the vision that a large amount of the green belt acquired in more recent years lies outside even the 15-mile limit.

Mr Ansell would have immediate legislation—to set-up-a-Planning Board for London, drawn from the cream of all the individual town planning authorities; for, as he points out, there can be no nibbling at quite estimable local ameliorations or with schemes dealing only with traffic, regardless of the deeper roots of the problem.

Looking At Realities

To complain of the excessive growth of London, in his view, is akin to scolding his youthful garments instead of providing him with new ones. It may be that London is not big enough in so far as its superficial area is concerned. He begs reflection on what it will mean if, in tribute to the spirit of democracy for which we are affirmatively fighting, we tackle the complete abolition of slum conditions and the creation of healthy, interesting dwellings for the workers.

Here he raises the question of industrial and commercial evacuation from London prompted, for reasons of safety and continuity, in the early days of the war and suggests the possibility of their permanent retention in the country with the addition of many more which would be nearer their sources of raw materials.

Their removal would leave space for the better planning to come, would take traffic from the streets, and would hand back to the workers memories of their own free-front rivers, that the interest and romance of the Port of London are hidden from the view of its citizens.

Not only is access to the Thames impossible in Central London, but her 29 miles of overhead railways to the south have stranded South-west London and doomed industrial building to most uninspired opportunities.

London, he says, must decide whether the riverside industry of this area along the south bank shall, with its wharves and barges, be sent downstream, to make room for lordly Government, civic and commercial buildings.

By now you will have gained some idea of the bomb damage in the square mile around St Paul's Cathedral, Mr Ansell wants advantage taken of the clearance effected. He would have Cheapside widened and restored to the proportions of the days before the 1666 fire, when it was a gay scene of fairs and markets. It could have wide, clean paved pavements along which matrons could shop in comfort and citizens promenade free of the rain.

Improving "The City"

From Mr Londoners could watch the Lord Mayor pass in state from the Mansion House to the Guildhall, instead of the narrow alley connecting Cheapside and the Guildhall, there should be a fine open plaza, and around St Paul's a clearing of wreckage to free the Cathedral from its jostling neighbours and provide a close worthy of Wren's masterpiece.

He envisages the time when, south of the churchyard, terraced gardens will drop down to an embankment, extended beyond Blackfriars Bridge, so that a view of London's earliest days as an river may be obtained from the transept steps of St Paul's. With the improvement of Cheapside, he sees a first step to the creation of a great boulevard continuing through Newgate-Street, Holborn and Oxford Street, all of which have suffered some bomb damage to justify some rebuilding.

Solving Traffic Problems

This is only one of many suggestions made by Mr Ansell for overcoming the capital's traffic congestion problem. His policy, broadly, is to have by-passes and ring roads to exclude traffic which has no business in the centre of the city.

Those who consider London heavily "over-churchd" and point to the bomb damage of many historic edifices as an opportunity to remove them to suburban sites will find no support from Mr Ansell. For the most part, he says the towers and steeples are not seriously injured and can be repaired.

They are an essential part of the London scene, whose skyline would be a dull thing without them. Taken singly, they would be lonely and "orlorn." Their effect is dependent not only on their individual beauty, but also on their grouping, each deriving aesthetic value from its neighbour.

"The London of the future must retain Wren's steeples," demands Mr Ansell. He would make the churches and warehouses of the future all steel and concrete, with stone or brick facing. They must be fire-resistant.

Mr Roosevelt Punctures Trial Peace Balloons

Special to the "Telegraph"

WASHINGTON, July 15 (UP).—President Roosevelt at his press conference to-day punctured the peace talk in the Far East as well as in Europe.

The President told the press that many well-meaning persons had received peace feelers both in the Far East and in Europe, although these persons were not persons in authority.

He said that they thought that it would be wonderful if peace could be worked out, hence they rushed to Washington to communicate their findings.

President Roosevelt said that nearly all peace reports came from well-meaning people but indicated that some peace talk was deliberately planted.

Significantly the President made a complete parallel between peace talk emanating from Europe and from Asia.

References to Asiatic peace discussion were significantly timed to meet reports that Japan planned a new territorial drive and secondly, that the State Department was seeking to appease Japan.

Hess Mentioned

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Reuters).—Questioned in regard to a report that Hess had flown to Britain with a peace plan under which the British Fleet and the Empire would remain intact, President Roosevelt at a press conference to-day said that he believed that even Mr Churchill did not know of that proposal.

The President added that many well-meaning citizens were continually rushing to Washington with peace plans which in some cases looked like "plants."

INVASION REHEARSAL BROKEN

It is now disclosed that R.A.F. scouts discovered on September 16 last that the Germans were holding a full-dress rehearsal of the invasion of England.

"Bombers and fighters and units of the British Navy," it is stated in a review of the war, "caught the rehearsing fleet some five miles from the French coast, and dealt faithfully with it."

"According to unofficial reports the fleet consisted mostly of barges, both automobile and towed."

"Practically all were destroyed, and many German troops were killed or drowned."

Basis Of Rumours

"This affair was probably the basis of rumours at the time that German troops had tried to land in England and had been driven back from our shores."

September 15 was the day when our fighters smashed German air attacks and shot down 188 enemy machines.

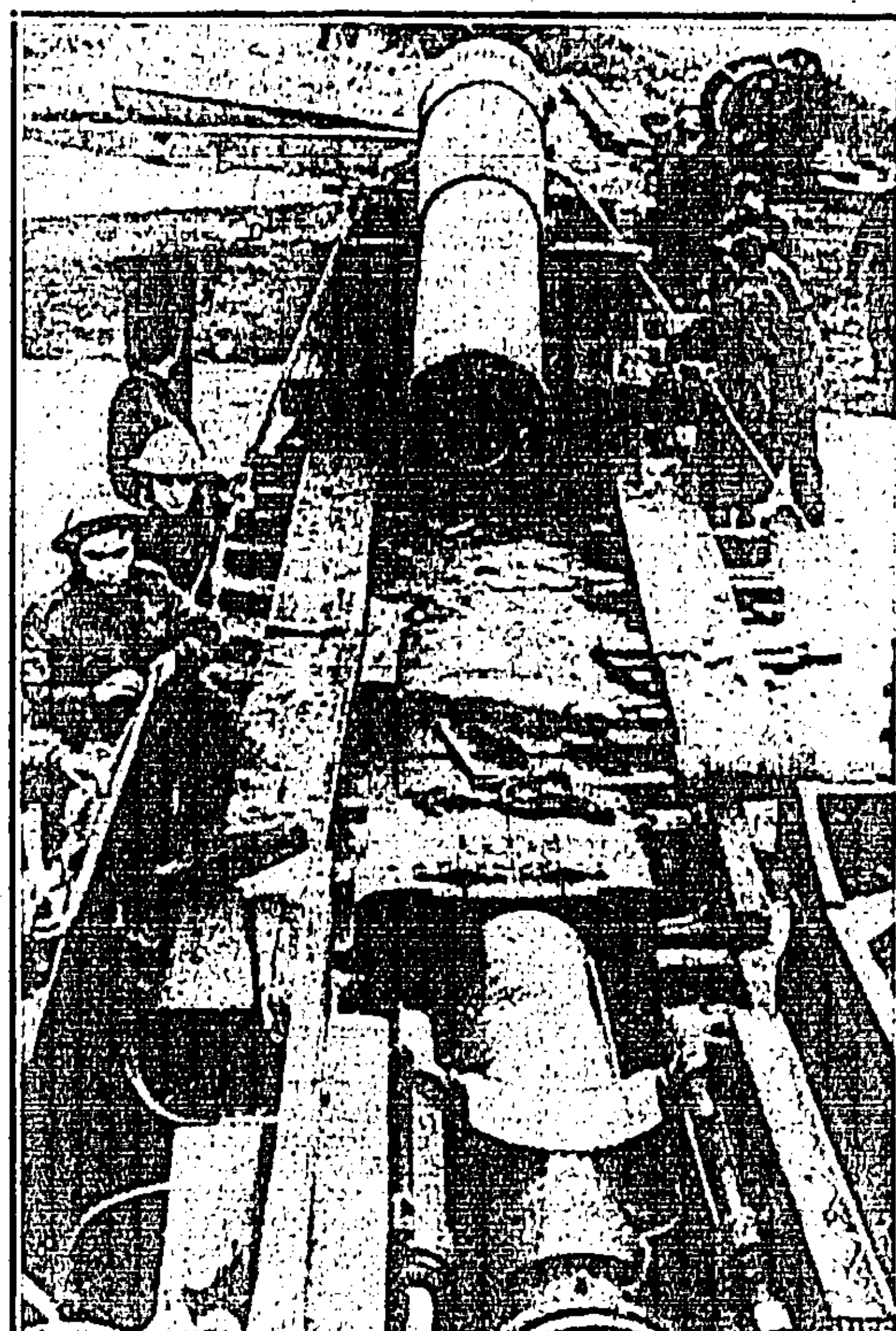
The review in which the passages quoted are contained is written by Mr. C. G. Grey, in the 1940 edition of "Jane's All the World's Aircraft." The book remains the best standard reference on aircraft in the world.

Next Attempt

"The possibility of a German invasion of England has by no means gone," General Sir Alan Brooke (who directs the defence of the United Kingdom) told Canadian staff officers in England recently.

"I don't believe Hitler had planned for 1940," he added.

"The next attempt will probably be by sea-borne and air-borne troops. It is known that he has large numbers of the latter, and that he has been working on gliders."



PREPARING FOR NAZIS—Although some believe Nazis now plan to starve Britain into submission instead of blitzkrieging her, Britons are preparing for possible invasion. Here's a 9.2-inch coast defence gun being assembled.

Value Of Suez, Singapore For Defence Of Australia

The importance of the Suez Canal and Singapore for the defence of Australia, and the fact that the war is the workers' war and one in which there are no non-combatants, were stressed by the Australian Navy Minister, Mr W. M. Hughes, in a recent Australia-wide broadcast.

"The opposing hosts are massing for the battle for Egypt and the lives, their homes, their liberties. The workers in Australian war industries, realising the extreme gravity of our present situation, are working magnificently, turning out ever-increasing quantities of equipment of all kinds. The switch over from peace-time production to the things needed for the defence of Australia has effected a veritable revolution in the industrial life of this country."

"Suez on the one hand, and Singapore on the other, are the outer battlefronts of Australia. As long as they stand the enemy will not venture to attack us."

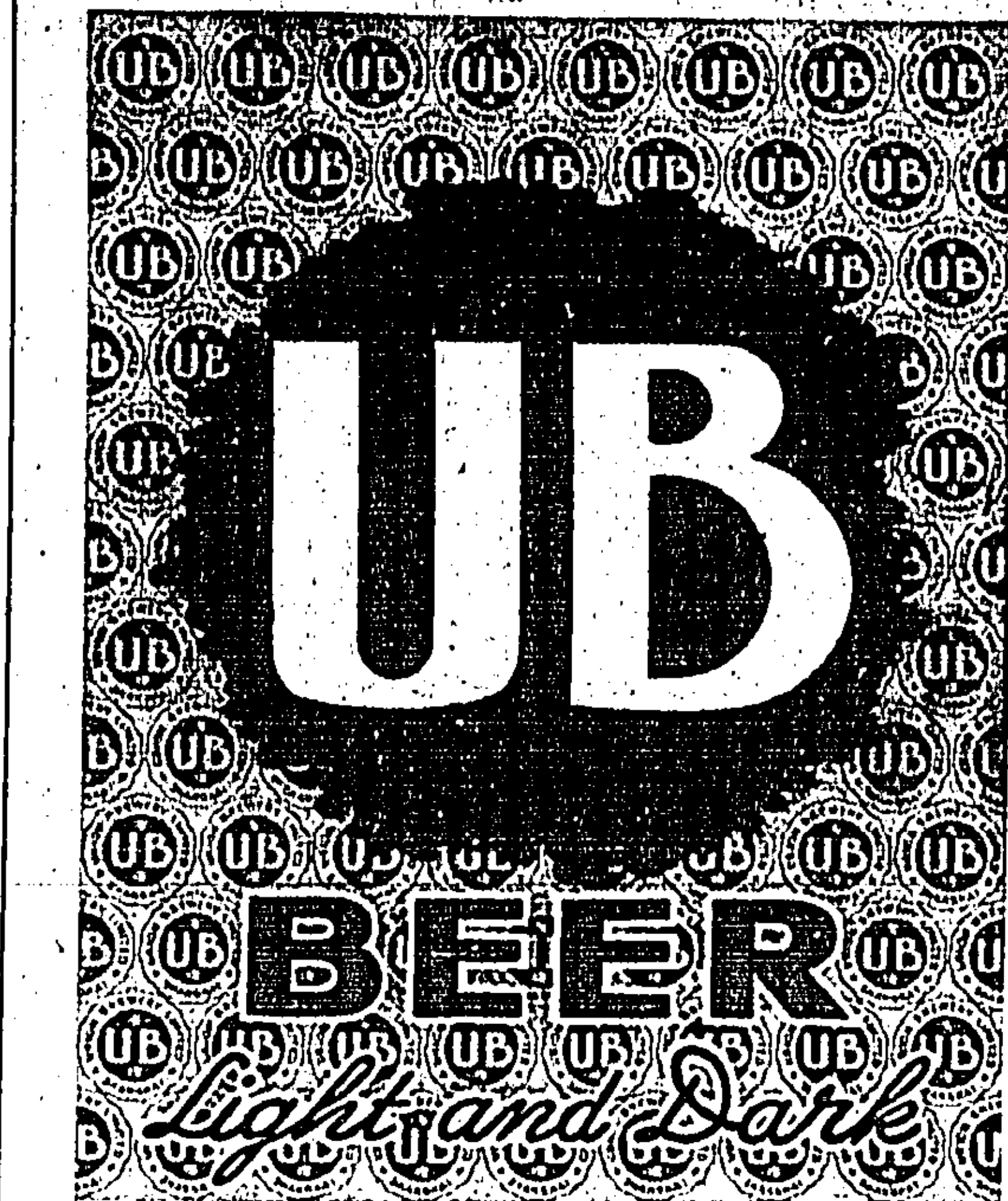
"Everything we value, spiritual and material, all that we have, all that we hope to achieve in the future will be for ever lost unless we win this war."

A Mechanised War

"As Mr Ernest Bevin, leader of British Labour, has said, "the war will be won in the workshop, factory and field." This is a mechanised war; without adequate equipment we cannot hope for victory. Germany has been able to conquer or cower the greater part of Europe only because she had more aeroplanes, tanks, guns, armoured cars and other mechanised equipment than had the nations she had subdued."

"The Germans, like the gangsters of America, have got the drop on the civilised world. Nation after nation, crushed or terrorised by the threat of overwhelming forces, has tamely submitted, opened its gates and surrendered its strongholds to the German hordes as they press on, with vast numbers of tanks and aircraft, to further conquests."

"This is the workers' war. They are called upon to fight, not for



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RAF Spanners Dropped In Hitler's Machinery

LONDON, July 15 (Reuters).—Industrial areas in Bremen and Hanover were heavily attacked by bombers of the R.A.F. last night, says the Air Ministry.

Many tons of heavy high explosive and thousands of incendiary bombs were dropped on both cities. Extensive fires were started and considerable damage was done in the docks at Bremen and among industrial buildings at Hanover.

Several other targets in north-western Germany were also bombed. A small force of aircraft attacked the docks at Rotterdam.

Five British aircraft are missing. It is now known that during operations on Sunday night, July 13-14, an enemy fighter was shot down by one of the British bombers.

Shattering Explosions

LONDON, July 15 (Reuters).—Pilot who dropped Britain's heaviest and most powerful bombs during the Monday night attack on north-west Germany report that they exploded with "immense flashes," states the Air Ministry news service.

At Hanover, the destruction and blast caused by these shattering weapons must have been spread over a great area. Both at Hanover and at the docks at Bremen there were raging fires.

There was a vicious barrage through which British bombers had to pass with shrapnel bursting around them and even when hit by flying fragments they kept a straight course over the targets.

STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, July 15 (Reuters).—The Stock Exchange to-day encountered some irregularity. Gilt-edged holdings, oils and industrial stocks receded slightly on profit-taking, but there were signs of renewed provincial support.

Most industrial stocks, especially breweries and textiles, were at lower levels.

Rubber and tea shares were firmly held. Kaffirs responded well to Cape and local support but diamonds met profit-taking.

Japanese bonds receded but were subsequently supported. Wall Street was irregular.

Gen Wu Teh-Chen's Admiration

CHUNGKING, July 16 (Central News).—General Wu Teh-chen, in his capacity as President of the Chinese People's Foreign Relations Association, has addressed a wire to Prime Minister Winston Churchill of Britain, expressing admiration for the gallantry of the British people in their war.

MADRAS, July 15 (Reuters).—The Madras Presidency is beginning to manufacture camouflage nets from sisal hemp which not only meets essential war needs but also helps the growers of the fibre.

REVIEW OF WAR IN CHINA

Nine Major Battles

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

CHUNGKING, July 15 (UP).—General Ho Ying-ching, the War Minister, to-day broadcast a review of the four years of the Sino-Japanese war.

General Ho said that China had 1,700,000 regulars at the outbreak of war; to-day she had 5,000,000 regulars, 10,000,000 reserves and 800,000 guerrillas. He said that all units were now equipped with modern weapons.

The Japanese employed 20 divisions in China in 1937, 30½ divisions in 1938, an average of 35 divisions in 1940 and 36½ divisions in 1941. However, the Japanese gains progressively diminished.

He said that there were nine major battles since January, 1939—Nanchang, Ichang and Chungking Mountains in which the Chinese were defeated; and North Hupeh, North Honan, North Kwangtung, South Kwangsi, South Honan and North Kiangsi, in which the Chinese won.

Guerrillas Attack

CHUNGKING, July 15 (Central News).—Five hundred Chinese guerrillas made a vigorous attack against the Japanese and puppet troops near Soochow last night, according to a Shanghai dispatch quoting the North China Daily News.

In view of the frequent train accidents caused by Chinese sabotage the Japanese have erected many barbed-wire barricades along the Shanghai-Nanking Railway between Kuanhsan and Nanjing, which are charged with electricity at night.

Clerks Attached To Indian Forces

SIMLA, July 15 (Reuters).—Certain types of personnel such as clerks and followers attached to the defence services of India, by notification are made the subject of a law governing the particular arm of the service concerned.

Without this provision, it is pointed out, clerks ordered to a mobilisation station could defy the order with impunity.

Japanese Industries

Deteriorating

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, July 15 (UP).—The Department of Commerce to-day reported that available statistics indicate that industrial production in Japan is "slowly deteriorating under the continual strain of the China hostilities," and that the decline is due to a shortage of skilled labour, fuel and electricity.



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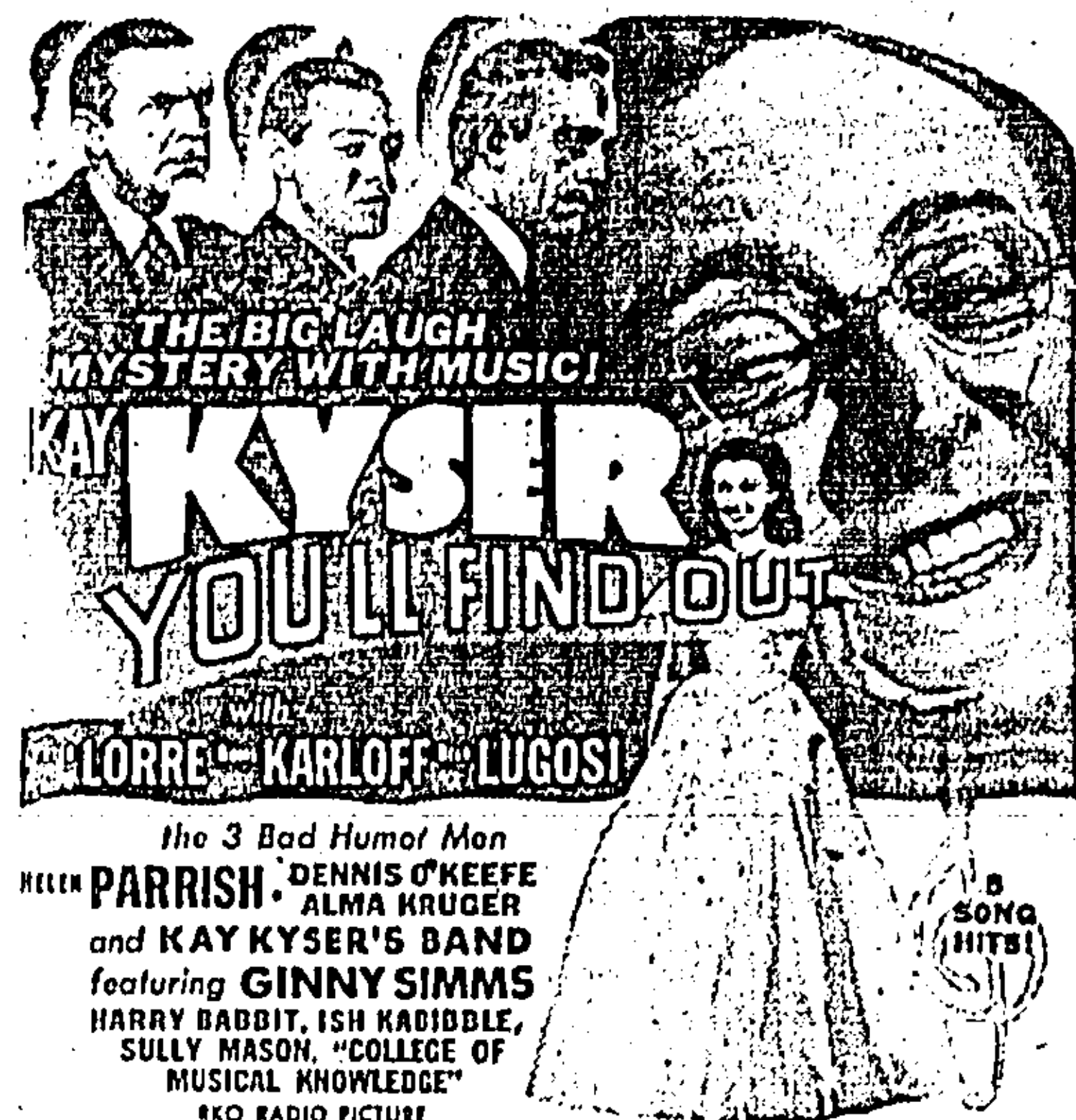
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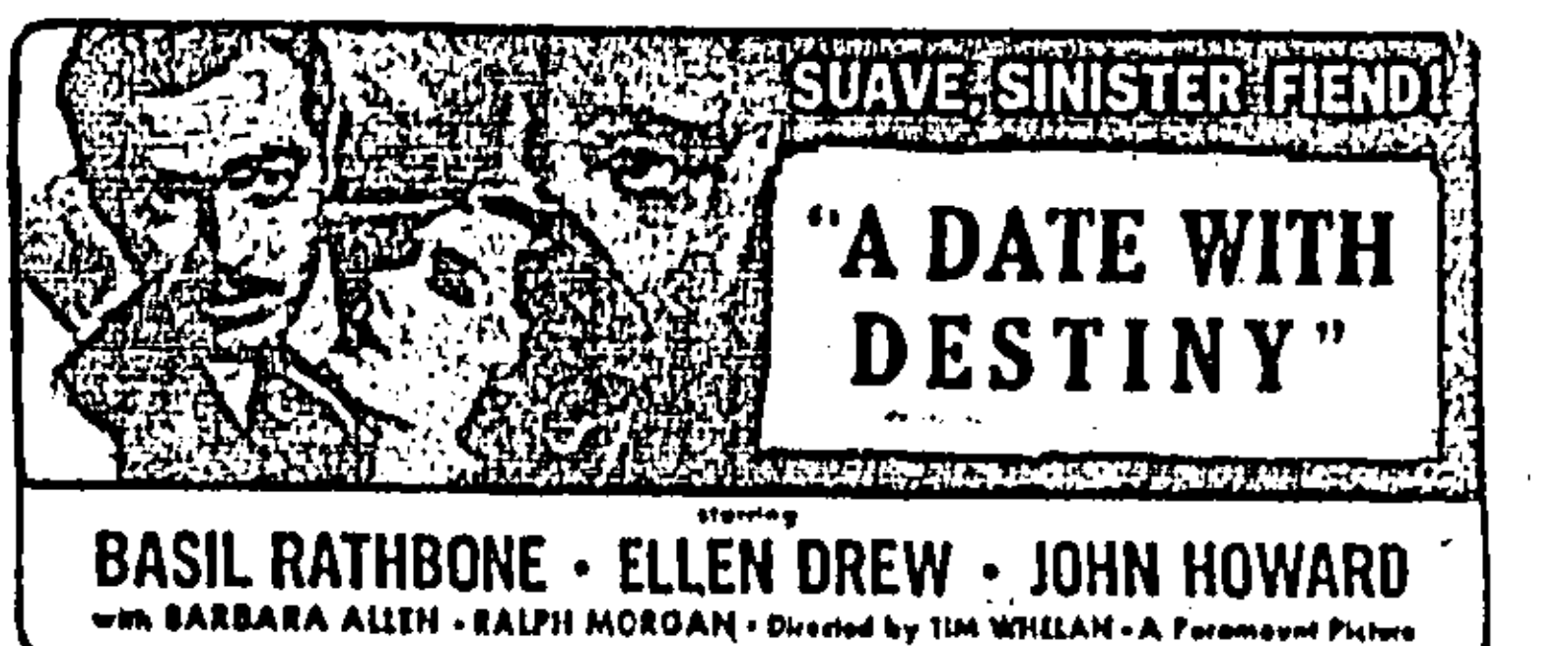
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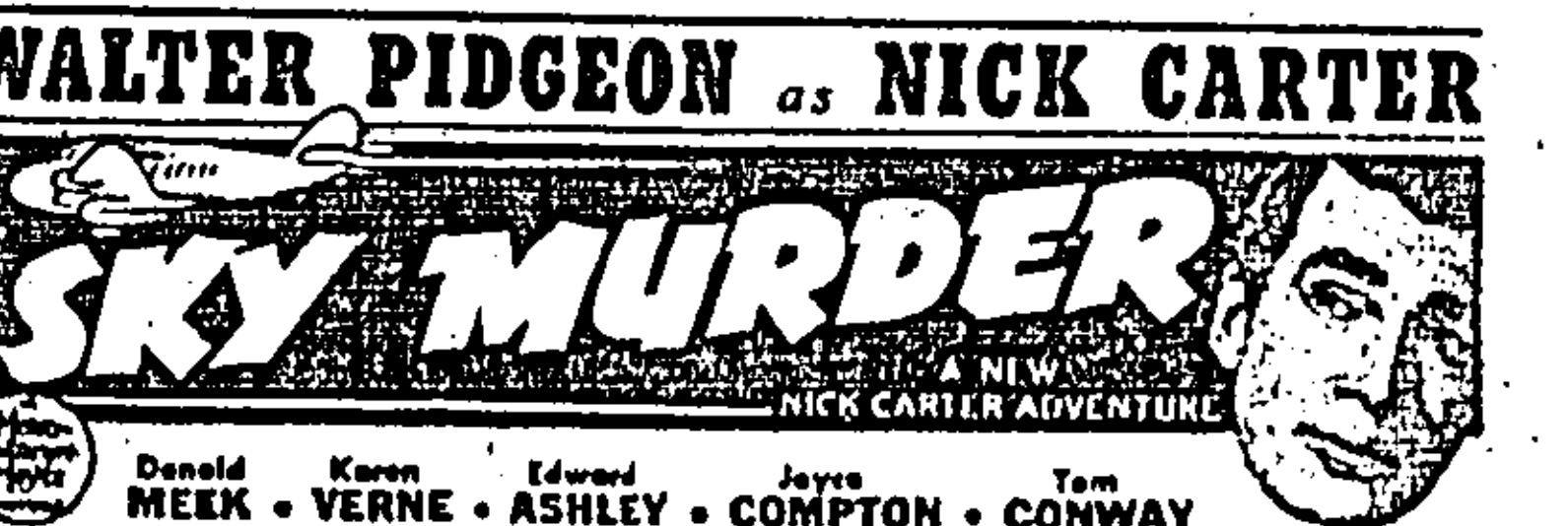
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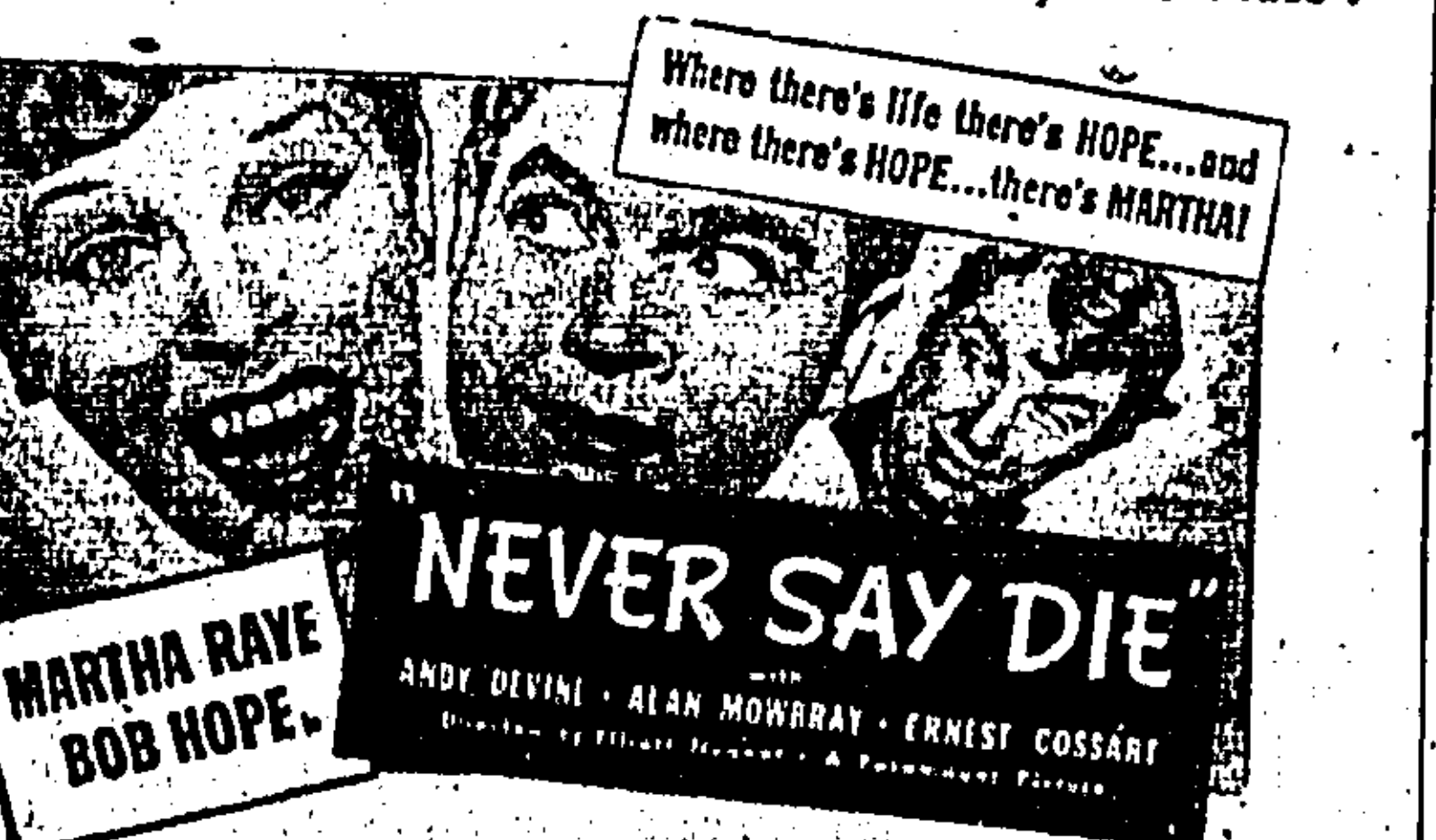
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American Greetings To R.A.F.

Writing from Chattanooga, Tennessee, before the passing of the Lend-Lease Act, an American woman sent the following message to "The Bombers of the R.A.F." With the letter was a batch of U.S. newspaper cartoons with a marked anti-Axis flavour.

"Greetings! I hope you will find these cartoons entertaining. I wish that I could see the Fuehrer's face at them."

"We in America hope for a British victory in the near future; the majority of us want 'All Aid For Britain.'"

"After my graduation in 1937, I was fortunate enough to spend a week in London. I think London is a wonderful city, and it is horrible that so much damage has been done to its beautiful buildings. To me St. Paul's, Buckingham Palace, Parliament buildings, Westminster Abbey and the Tower of London were fascinating."

"I would be very grateful to have some first hand news of your exciting and worthy adventures, if it is possible."

"Best of luck—and God Bless You."

Some first hand news of recent R.A.F. successes has been sent to the writer, also an assurance that, despite the fury of "der Fuehrer" London still stands, scarred but unbroken.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary issued yesterday, is:

Buyers
H.K. Govt. 3½% Loan (1934) X.I. 92½
Canton Ins. \$225
H.K. Fire Ins. \$185
Humphreys \$6.75
Chinese Estates \$101
Lights "O" \$5.00
Electricity "O" X.I. \$22
Electricity "N" \$21
Macao Electricity \$18
Sellers
Providents \$6
Hotels \$3.80
Lands \$35.75
Lights "O" \$6.10
Sales
H.K. Govt. 3½% Loan (1934) X.I. 93
Providents \$6.95
Electricity \$11.30

Judge Omitted "May God Have Mercy"

NEW YORK, July 11 (UP)—Judge John J. Freschi omitted the customary "May God Have Mercy on Your Soul" in sentencing the "Mad-Dog" Esposito brothers, Anthony and William, to die in the electric chair for the murder of a victim in a Fifth Avenue holdup last January.

The brothers, who had been accused by the state of feigning insanity during their trial, drooled, rocked on their heels and spat on the floor as sentence was pronounced. Freschi told them sternly that their eccentric actions "didn't fool anybody."

The Espositos killed Alfred J. Klausman when he resisted a holdup, and in the ensuing chaos killed a policeman and wounded three bystanders. They were sentenced to be executed in Sing Sing prison.

Brutal Practical Joke On Baby

BOSTON, Francis Wenzler, 27, who allegedly electrified the high-chair of his two-year-old step-daughter and applied shocks to her chubby little body, recently was sentenced to six months in the House of Correction for assault and battery on the child. Wenzler's comment on the testimony was: "I did it for fun and not for torture."

Japan May "Lease" Indo-China Bases

LONDON, July 16 (UP)—N. W. Ewer, the diplomatic correspondent of the "Daily Herald," discussing Japan's likely moves, states that according to some reports Japan is planning to "lease" from Vichy naval and air bases in Indo-China, including Camranh Bay.

He adds: "Those who favour the idea of a southward move expect a sudden announcement of a diplomatic coup back simultaneously with the immediate dispatch of strong naval and air forces to the newly leased bases."

Serbian Prisoners Stage Revolt

BUDAPEST, July 16 (UP)—It is officially announced that 100 Serbian and Jewish prisoners last night escaped from an improvised Croatian concentration camp at Kurestin, near Monobor, where they succeeded in obtaining arms, but 60 have since been recaptured and they will be court-martialed to-day.

It is officially emphasized that this is part of the greater revolt regarding which the B.B.C. gave the starting signal by broadcasting the more sign of meaning victory, but the Croatian Government learned of the plan in advance and nipped it in the bud.

Syrian Armistice Of 22 Points

FROM PAGE ONE

service officers will remain at their posts to ensure continuity in administration until they can be replaced;

(10) The British authorities agree to repatriation of French troops and nationals by French sea transports;

(11) The monetary possession of the repatriated French will be transferred under authorities to be established;

(12) French labour rights will be respected;

(13) Management of public services will be handed over to the French;

(14) (15), (16), (17) and (18) provide that means of communications, harbour installations, aircraft and air installations, stocks of petrol, money and other means of payment in circulation or in reserve and the banks shall not be destroyed or otherwise disposed of;

(19) British military authorities reserve the right to take into their service special Levant troops and when they are discharged by the French authorities;

No Reprisals
(20) The British authorities shall take no action against the Syrians and Lebanese who took part in a military or administrative capacity in the recent hostilities;

(21) The execution of the present agreement will be regulated and supervised by a Commission of Control which will have its seat at Beirut and will be composed of five members, three appointed by the British and two by the French;

(22) The present agreement will be drawn up in English and French and in case of disagreement the English text shall be binding.

Moderation of Terms

JERUSALEM, July 15 (Reuter).—The Syrian Armistice, it is generally felt here, is an extremely moderate one which goes no further than necessary to achieve the objects with which the Allies started the campaign.

These were to put an end to German infiltration and the use of Syrian air bases by German aircraft, and to ensure that Syria would remain the place held prior to the collapse of France as a strategic bulwark of the Allies in the eastern Mediterranean.

Satisfaction is expressed here that full honours of war have been accorded to the French in view of their courageous and skilful fight—however misguided from the Allied point of view, their action may have been.

Chance of Freedom

It is noted that the terms of the Armistice permit soldiers and civilians to choose between rallying to the Allied cause or being repatriated. Hope is expressed that many will choose the former cause now that they are free from Nazi influence and propaganda, which reached such a point that some of the captured Vichy troops stated that they were under the impression they were fighting Italians.

Berlin On Syria

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—With the Armistice agreement in Syria, a campaign of the British Army comes to a conclusion with which Berlin and Vichy will have to deal more closely.

The statement adds: "The end of the battle for Syria does not prove that France is not in a position to defend her colonies."

Berlin political circles, adds the German news agency, said that it was a matter of course that "certain lessons have been learned from the case of Syria. Whether by Germany or by both is a matter that is left open."

America Building Up Great Army

FROM PAGE ONE

prescribed was given Congress by the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Louis Patterson, who said that the President also desired the removal of the 500,000 limit on the number of draftees who can be in service at any one time.

In a letter to the Speaker, Mr. Sam Rayburn, Mr. Patterson said that legislation to accomplish these objects had President Roosevelt's approval.

Basis of Nazi Reasoning

"The sequence of German conquests which continued without interruption from Austria to Russia has been based on the anticipated failure of the countries concerned to be properly prepared against invasion," Mr. Patterson wrote.

"In each case, they launched an overwhelming force against an unprepared army. We cannot speculate with the security of this nation."

Mr. Patterson added that to demobilize the army now would be to "court disaster."

No Breaching of Faith

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Reuter).—President Roosevelt declared at his press conference to-day that the original Service Act contained a proviso that draftees were retainable for service through a declaration of national emergency by Congress or by an amendment of the law.

The man came in for a year subject to that provision. Therefore, it would not be breaking faith for Congress to enact legislation extending the service.

President Roosevelt told reporters that he thought that it was a simple choice whether the army should be disintegrated or not. The decision, he added, was up to Congress.

Rome Denies Facilities To U.S. Broadcasters

ROME, July 16 (UP)—The Ministry of Popular Culture to-day informed the representative of the National Broadcasting Company that facilities of Italian broadcasting stations would no longer be available for United States broadcasting.

BABY BONDS PEDDLED IN JAPAN

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"—TOKYO, July 16 (UP).—The latest of the "Baby Bonds" issued by the government, priced at a yen apiece, were placed on sale throughout the country yesterday morning.

The issuance of the bonds in Tokyo is featured by street-corner peddling. With the midday bonds showing a healthy rate of absorption, officials of the Bank of Japan expressed the belief that it would not be long before the first run-off, totalling Yen 10,000,000 would disappear from the market.

Chinese Who Resented Summons

An application for an order for costs was made by Mr. C. A. S. Russ before Mr. H. G. Sheldon, J.C., at Central Magistracy this morning, when he appeared for Chan Lan-fong, who was summoned as the President of the Chung Shing Benevolent Society for selling cooked food at the Society's bathing shed in Victoria Road, West Point, on June 23.

Mr. Russ stated that his client had ceased to be President of the Society since January 5 when Mr. Ko Cheuk-hong was elected President.

Chan resented the summons, Mr. Russ added, and felt that he had a claim for costs. He was granted permission to apply for costs.

Mr. Russ stated that the occasion was the Dragon Boat Festival when several distinguished people were present at the bathing shed.

Inspector M. D. Watson of the Health Department said that inquiries were made and Defendant's name was given as that of the President. He asked permission for the summons to be altered and re-served on the President, but the Court suggested that a new summons would have to be taken out.

The summons against Chan was withdrawn.

Famous Chinese Poet Dies

Marshal Wu's Secretary

Mr. Yang Yun-shih, well-known Chinese poet and former Secretary-General of the late Marshal Wu Peifu, passed away at the French Convent Hospital at 10 p.m. yesterday at the age of 67. He died of paralysis and is survived by a wife, four sons and four daughters.

A native of Changshu, Kiangsu, deceased was also expert in Chinese painting, drawing mainly plum blossoms. His writings are voluminous. The last poem he composed is on China's resistance which he intended to present to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Following the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in July 1937, he came to Hongkong with his family and during the few years of his residence here he had taken part in various patriotic activities and given whatever assistance needed in cultural work.

He had a stroke of paralysis about three months ago and owing to his advanced age, his condition deteriorated steadily.

News Observer Lost On Hood

Lt. Bernard Stubbs, R.N.V.R., a former news observer on the staff of the B.B.C., was among the officers who went down in H.M.S. Hood. He was 32.

He joined the B.B.C. in 1935 after a short journalistic career, first as a correspondent in East Africa for the "Statesman" of Calcutta, and afterwards on the staff of the "Yorkshire Post." He joined the R.N.V.R. when war broke out.

IRAQI REGENT BROADCAST

BAGHDAD, July 15 (Reuter).—A call to the youth of Iraq and the whole Arab world to unite was made by Emir Abdul Ilah, Iraq regent broadcasting to-day.

The Iraqi Government, he said, were vigilantly watching over the independence and interests of the country and the efforts of foreign powers to attack their wicked aims had been completely frustrated.

Women Bound Together Float Into Harbour

The bodies of two dead women, aged about 50 years, were found floating in the Harbour by the Police, yesterday.

The left wrist of one body was tied to the right wrist of the other.

Knuckle Duster And Iron Bar On Firemen

Fireman No. 90, Leung Kim-chuen, 30, and Fireman No. 20, Yung Cheuk, 20, were each fined \$100 or two months' hard labour by Mr. D. J. N. Anderson at Kowloon Magistracy this morning yesterday on a charge of possession of instruments fit for an unlawful purpose, at Kowloon, on July 17.

First Defendant had in his possession one iron bar and the second man, two knuckle dusters. Chief Det.-Inspector A. E. Carey prosecuted.

Dr Herklots' Visit

Dr G. A. C. Herklots, of the Hongkong University, has left the Colony on a short visit to Manila.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 TEL. 31453 AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30 TEL. 56856

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY



TO-MORROW



4 SHOWS DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

TO-DAY ONLY

JEAN ARTHUR JAMES STEWART
"YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU"

TO-MORROW

"A TALE OF TWO CITIES"
An M-G-M Picture

LEE THEATRE

DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 P.M.

TO-DAY ONLY

Booking At Whiteway's
"ALEXANDER NEVSKY"



SO ENDS OUR NIGHT

David L. Lewis - Albert Lewis
MARCH - SULLIVAN - DEE
China Film - Anna Siew - Frank Van Stratten

Baron's Court

PRIVATE HOTEL, TEL. 58921
23-25 Nathan Rd., Kowloon.
RESIDENTIAL HOTEL—QUIET LOCALITY—THREE MINUTES TO FERRY—GOOD FOOD—DAILY and/or MONTHLY RATES—SPECIAL RATES TO FAMILIES—PUBLIC DINING ROOM AND LOUNGE.
Special Tiffin \$1.20
Under European Supervision.

THE CHANTECLER

TRY OUR POPULAR \$1.00 TIFFINS
Served in the Snack Bar.

Chinese Still in Germany: Nazis Lukewarm to Wang

GENEVA, July 15 (Central News).—"I received repeated remarks of sympathy from different German circles especially intellectuals and industrialists and some government officials and, on my departure, many high personages came to the railway station to bid me farewell," said Mr. Chen Chieh, recalled Chinese Ambassador to Berlin, when interviewed by the "Central News" in Bern this evening. Mr. Chen arrived in the Swiss capital on July 10.

Mr. Chen said that an official representative of the German Foreign Office accompanied him and his party to the Swiss frontier. He disclosed that Wang Ching-wei agents had started propaganda urging the Chinese to change their passports and threatening them with expulsion if they should fail to do so. The German Government promised to allow the Chinese colony numbering about 800 merchants and 150 students, to stay in Germany if they chose to do so, but further negotiations for the prolongation of the period of validity of their passports failed.

Nanking Recognition
Concerning the German press, Mr. Chen said that telegrams exchanged between Wang Ching-wei and Germany on recognition of the Nanking puppet regime were not published and certain papers announced the recognition as follows: "On the relations on July 3."

As recognition of the so-called "Manchukuo" only called forth simple protests from the Chinese Government, Mr. Chen added, the German Government seemed to attach little attention to his formal warning regarding the Nanking regime. But it was greatly surprised when he officially declared the severance of Sino-German diplomatic relations on July 3.

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